Howland Wood - Curatorial

Salles, André
[Numismatist
Paris, France]

1914-1919

Paris, Aug. 29th 1914
rue Vaneau 23

My dear Sir,

I was glad to get your letter of July 12th but soon after came the war with Germany and thus I could not answer it because I was unable to set my mind thinking any thing but armies and fighting. Now every thing is going on nicely. It is a terrible war; Germany has wished to have it; well! we are ready and I guess that within a few weeks many things will be changed in Europe. We

are quite confident about here and now I can think about coins.

The Paris Mint has coined but talari of the Chaplain type; so the reports show.

At a time, about 1906 or so, Menelick ordered the dies to be sent to Addis-Ababa. In this place a few coins were minted for him by an Armenian. It is but last year that I succeeded in getting a set of them.

This set in silver comprises but three pieces: 1/2, 1/4 and 1/20 talari. The obverse is of

the Lagrange type, the last number of year being H̄; the reverse is of the Chaplain type but without signature and without the Paris mint marks. The coinage of the three pieces is somewhat coarse.

I was told that these three have been the only ones coined in very small quantity. But since the dies exist at Addis-Ababa and since that Armenian possesses a minting machine, it is quite possible that some gold specimens should have been minted; but I have heard nothing about them.

Mind this: a decoration has been made with the ½ talari (Lagrange type, Paris mint), which is entitled the "medalia" of Menelick. A ring is soldered to it in which moves an other ring, this one chased, for the ribbon. The whole thing is <u>golden</u>. Consequently the gold coin you have heard of may be but silver-gilt.

I do not think I have any thing of interest for you in the present. From Harar nothing new.

Yours truly

A. Salles

September 14th, 1914.

Mr. A. Salles,
Rue Vaneau 23,
Paris.

My dear Mr. Salles:-

Your letter of the 29th just at hand, and I was very glad to hear from you. The information you have given me is just what I want, and I wish to thank you very much for the same.

It might interest you to know how the majority of people in this country view the war, but as we are trying to observe strict neutrality, please do not quote me. From the very start I think the American people favored France rather than Germany. When England joined, the sentiment was even stronger. The invasion of Belgium by the Germans probably did more than anything to strengthen the feeling against the Kaiser. As you may know, there is a very large influential German population in this country, therefore, it is consequently surprising that the feeling against Germany is as strong as it is. Nobody over here wants to see Germany suffer, and especially the German people for whom every one has a strong regard. All appear to be of the opinion that the Kaiser should be eliminated, and that the big, strong, German, military policy should be crushed. Naturally, with everybody else we are hoping for a short war because nobody wants to see suffe and big loss of life, also this country is affected to quite a large extent by war, and the partial stopping of commerce. We over here feel confident that the allies will win in the end. The events since September 6th in France are certainly glorious for the armies of France. The events during the retreat of the allied armies in many ways were just as glorious, from the fact that they preserved their armies and maintained such excellent discipline.

Wishing you every success, I remain,

Very truly,

14
7

Paris, Oct. 18th 1914

My dear Sir,

I thank you for your letter of September 14th which I received at Bordeaux where I am on duty in the War Department (I came to Paris but for two days).

I was glad to know from you the general opinion of your country about this war. I find it quite reasonable. I am quite confident that we shall win and hope that we shall be so wise as not to annex the smal-

best part of European territory properly German. Of course I do not consider Alsace-Lorraine as German territory; this land will come back home. We will crush down the Kaiser and his "soldatesque;" we may ask for an enormous indemnity of war to repay our own expenses and all the damage to public and private property. We may devide the empire into separate kingdoms but I do hope we shall not act in the German fashion by placing under French rule European people who ~~will~~ shall not be French. The main

thing will be to prepare peace for a long time, for ever if possible.

Believe me sincerely yours

O. Salles

Paris, Jeudi 16 Fév 1915
23, rue Vaneau

My dear Sir,

I received with much pleasure your "Coinage of the West Indies." It is of great interest for me on account of the important part concerning the French West Indies.

I have had no time yet to read it. I wish to do it with care. Certainly I may get from it some valuable information. I may also discuss some of your opinions. One day I hope I may be able

to do it at length.

Just now I shall object but to the attribution of the heart perforated coins to Martinique. Whilst I was in the island I never met with one, nor could I find anyone having ever seen one. I do not know where Zay got that such coins "ont eu cours à la Martinique." Several years before he died he acknowledged that such an attribution was far from certain; I have a letter from him on the subject.

The reason he gives in note 1, page 214 is trifling:

"les armes de la colonie" such as he describes them on the cover of a book, can be seen, I believe, no where else. Such "armes" show nothing else but that the book once belonged to a handsome woman of that country.

I prefer Calcecott's attribution. Barbadoes was the most active small West Indian island; of course it needed preventing the emigration of small currency. It seems anomalous that the British process of perforating coins should not have been introduced in the island.

I should be happy if you would kindly examine the question from this point of view.

I beg leave to remain

yours sincerely

A. Sables

January 7, 1916.

Mr. A. Salles
23, rue Vaneau,
Paris,
France.

My dear sir:-

It has been my intention for several months to acknowledge your letter of September 16th, in which you enclosed one of the new French 5 centime pieces. I thank you very much for this piece and I am very glad to get it as it is the first one that I have seen and in fact it is the first one that any one that I have shown it to has seen.

A short while ago the French Government sent over the three denominations of thiese pieces, together with some other coins and medals to be placed in the corner stone of the Joan of Arc statue, recently erected on Riverside Drive of our City. A few badges were distributed to the invited guests at the unveiling of this statue, one of which I am sending you. Although the inscription is not in French, nevertheless, I think it will be of interest to you.

The reason of my delay in answering your letter was because I have been endeavoring to get from Canada certain medals or badges issued since the war began, in French language. Although I have not as yet received these I am hoping to get them any day.

I am slowly getting into shape my article on the coins of Ethiopia and I am including those two small brass coins of Harrar, three of which you may remember, you sent me sometime ago. I have never been wholly satisfied with the reading of the inscription, especially as my pieces are weakly struck and do not show all of the legends. Would you be willing to send me after your specimens and I will return them to you promptly, and if you don't want to do this, could you make clear rubbings. I would rather have the coins because I could then photograph them for my article. Also, if I recall rightly, you once said you had a little bronze medal issued by Menelik as King of Choa, with a lion on one side and an inscription on the other. I would very much like to illustrate this and if you possess this piece I would deem it a great favor if you would lend me your specimen.

I am glad you called me attention to those coins with the heart shaped holes, as not being for Martinique. I don't know

how I made this error because I heard at one time that Mr. Fay was in error in assigning this to that Island. I absolutely for got this fact when I was writing this article. I am equally at a loss to know where to place these coins. They are probably as you say, for Barbados but I can find no authority for placing them there.

I beg to extend to you the Compliments of the Season, and trust the Arms of France will be victorious.

Very truly yours,

Paris, Jan. 23rd 1916
23 rue Vaneau

My dear Sir,

I am very much obliged to you for this badge of the Joan of Arc statue. You were quite right in thinking that it can take place in my collection; the reason is that she was a French girl. I gather not only medals or coins with French legends, but anything showing in some way an action or influence of France on sea or abroad. — From the same point of view, I was proud some years ago in obtaining from Mrs. Phebe Hearst the beautiful plaquette by Roty, for the University of California: the president of the jury, and one member were French and so was the artist who winned the prize; all legends in English.

I shall be very glad to get the Canadian medals about the war, in French language, and also any Canadian medals in English language making any allusion to France.

I am quite willing to communicate to you any of my coins of Harar. I have no sympathy for such collectors who are jealous of any thing they possess. Collectors must help one another.

I send those coins; they are so small, mind not to mix them. You will find some little bits of paper which were written on the spot and may help you to decipher the inscriptions.

Since your article is to be "on the coins of Ethiopia", shall you speak of the bars of salt, of the cartridges, of the "aboudjedid", which are used as coins?

When your article is ready, if you would

communicate a copy before printing it, it may happen that I should be able to offer you some more information.

The copper coin supposed to be for Chwa comes from M. Zay; he got it somewhere in Paris and had never seen another one.

Many thanks for your ~~wh~~ wishes personnal and general. I am sure we slowly go to success; war will last as long as necessary for victory.

Yours sincerely

A. Calles

Paris, feb. 7th 1916
23, rue Vaneau

Dear Sir,

I read in Spink's Circular, 1916, col. 28, a description of the "Panama-Pacific commemorative medal." Could you get for me:

1°, Panama-Pacific official medal, 1 in bronze and 1 in silver;

2°, one gold medal.

Yours truly
[illegible]

Paris, feb. 14th 1916
23, rue Vaneau

Dear Sir,

I hasten to acknowledge the receipt of the Canadian medal of Jeanne d'Arc, by la Patrie of Montreal. I have just been writing to the editor of that paper about it. I am very much obliged to you.

I enclose the envelope of your letter which may interest some one on account

of the stamps. Ouvrir par l'auto-
rité militaire. That is why
I wrote to you a few days
ago. When the Haran coins
come back, the "autorité"
militaire" will wonder what
the little bits of paper with
arabic writing are; I hope
that with the indication of
my title she will confirm
that it means nothing wrong.

Very sincerely yours

G Sallas

March 9, 1916.

Mr. A. Salles
Inspecteur des Colonies
ff ons de sous intendant Militaire de 1 Class,
Rue Vaneau 23,
Paris,
France.

My dear Sir:-

I am herewith returning to you your coins of Harrar which you so kindly sent me and I trust that they will reach you safe and sound. They have been a great help to me and I hardly know how to repay you.

I am also enclosing the Panama Pacific Official medal in bronze and silver and the gold dollar. I am also sending to you the letter that accompanied them as it mentions a medal I have just heard of and tried to get for you. If I later pick one up I will send it to you, In the same package I am also sending you a copy of my manuscript relating to the Harrar coins. The cost of the manuscript I fear is rather exceptional now. I suppose you have very busy right now and if you are not free to look over my manuscript I hate of course not to put myself out in any way.

We, in this country have been following very earnestly, the recent German onslaught at Verdun and are filled with admiration not only at the excellent resistance of the troops of France but also at what appears to us at the present moment, as the admirable strategy of the French Generals. We firmly believe that the Germans are wasting their energy and material on a forlorn hope and although they may make some gains the cost to them can never warrant in any way what they may accomplish.

I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

May 15th, 1916.

Mr. A. Salles,

rue Vaneaux 23,

Paris, France.

Dear Mr. Salles:-

Your letter of April 2nd at hand some time since, but I have delayed answering it until I received that medal I promised you of the French exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, It was designed by T. Spicer-Simson, an English medallist who has lived for a long time in this country. The dies were prepared by a firm in San Francisco, and notbeing expert in reducing from the artist's model the work is not as good as it might be. Please accept this with my compliments.

I am glad to know that you got the Harrar coins back safely.

I am returning to you the letter from the trenches. I and several others have read it with much interest.

We in this country are much exercised over who we will have for our next President. Wilson is very much disliked, yet he may be re-elected because many people do not believe in making too radical a change during a crisis. As you may well know opinions are very much divided in this country, as we have here large populations from all of the European countries. The majority are for the allies. Nearly all are in favor of France, where in many instances they are not in favor of England.

It looks now as if we might have war with Mexico. Personally, I would like to see war because I think it would be a good lesson to this country in order to show them we must be more prepared than we are.

I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

Paris, June 6th 1916
23, rue Vaneau

My dear Sir,

I received your letter of May 16th on the 3rd of June only!

I am very much obliged to you for the Panama-Pacific Exposition medal, which is quite interesting for me. As you say the work of reducing is not perfect; but the interest is greater from the fact that it was made for the French government, in San Francisco.

I hope that no sooner had you posted your letter of May 18th

you received my own letter of May 3rd, containing your article of Ethiopian coins. I had it registered.

I now enclose the two coins minted at Gardel-samarin: 1f and 2f. I was told that no 50 centimes piece was made. As yet I have not met one single one in circulation, nor do I know which number of them was minted. I got these from a dealer at 5 francs each coin.

The same dealer offered me the bronze railroad medal of Ethiopia. He at first

asked 20 francs for it; as I thought you would be pleased to get it, I bought it at 12 fr. As it is rather rare, I do not consider such a price to be too high. If by chance you received it from any other source, I shall be quite willing to get it back.

It is but natural that you, in your country, should be excited over the question of your next President. Your President has a much greater influence on public affairs, than ours.

Since the "poilu's" I sent you, interested you, I send you an other one. My friend Selim Farah is not French; he is a Syrian from Beyrouth; he has studied for ten years in Paris; he is a doctor and serves as auxiliary surgeon in the army. I think that this one too will interest you and your friends.

Yours very truly

G. Sarrus

Paris, July 3rd 1916
rue Vaneau 23

My dear Sir,

I received but yesterday morning your registered letter of June 7th!

I am delighted with the French canadian badges. I had no idea of collecting them, mainly because I have not seen any of those regiments; from the port where they landed they went to the front. They have not come through Paris, nor do we have leave to go and visit them. From my point of view these metallic emblems are worth coins and medals. I shall be very glad to get any others you may be able to obtain. Of course please let me know what they charge for them.

I hope you have received the coins of Castelsarrasin and the Railroad medal of Meulick.

I beg leave to remain truly yours

A. Salles

Maurice Brochoz
Cycliste du 1er Bataillon du 401e Inf.e
Secteur 179

8 Juillet 1916

R. 2 Août 1916

Cher Monsieur.

Je vous prie de bien vouloir m'excuser si je n'ai pu vous donner de mes nouvelles plus tôt, car maintenant que la grande offensive est commencée il faut ouvrir l'oeil., Nous avons obtenu en 6 jours de bons résultats espérons que nous ne laisserons plus aux Boches le temps de se tenir a nouveau, et que bientôt nous aurons

la foie de les vous hors de France
De notre côté quoi que nous
ne bouchons pas beaucoup
nous ne restons pas inac-
tifs, plusieurs coups de son
des se sont déja données
et aujourd'hui encore le
Général a eu les honneurs
du communiqué, nous
contribuons pour une petite
part au succès de la grande
offensive car en maintenant
les Boches en haleine nous
leur enlevons la faculté
de déplacer des troupes.
Vous avez du apprendre
par ma lettre que j'avais
pu avoir la chance de voir
mon frère, car au moment

ou j'il comptais a nouveau
il a quitter brusquement
son secteur pour une desti-
nation inconnue, donc
l'espoir que j'avais pu
avoir un moment est
completement perdu.
Jeudi dernier nous avons
eu la fête du Bataillon
la matinée se composait
d'un programme assez
sportif, course a pied de
100 mètres, et course de
4 kilomètres avec saut d'ob-
stacles et de rivières, la
partie amusante était com-
posée d'une course en sacs
et d'une course a ânes, le
soir un petit concert sous

la présidence du Colonel Mes-
sinet réunissait un bon
lot de chanteurs et comiques.
Notre Commandant a fondé
une Coopérative qui nous donne
la facilité tout en étant aux
tranchées de trouver des pro-
duits alimentaires, vin, bière
a des prix tout a fait bas, tous
les hommes sont enchantés de cette
initiative.
Ici le mois de Juillet ne s'annonce
guère meilleur que le mois précédent
mais ce qui redonne courage c'est
de voir les Boches reculés petit a petit
et de voir que la fin approche a grands
pas.
Recevez cher Monsieur avec mes
plus profonds remerciements mes
souvenirs bien affectueux.

Maurice Brochoy

R. 2 août 1916

[illegible]

[illegible]

que Monsieur est de même,

Je vous serre cordialement
la main. Votre tout dévoué

Émile

Après nos conversations je pense que
[illegible] un coup de main
[illegible]

Paris, August 9th 1916
23, rue Vaneau

My dear Sir,

I have just received the Paris mint report for 1913 and 1914.

Concerning the coins struck at Castelsarrasin it says:

"L'Administration et une partie du personnel se transportèrent pendant ces trois mois [7bre, 8bre, 9bre 1914] en Tarn-et-Garonne, et un atelier provisoire de fabrication fut ouvert à Castelsarrasin. Cet atelier, qui comprenait cinq presses monétaires, était complètement installé le 21 Septembre 1914. Il cessa de fonctionner vers le 15 Novembre suivant. Une trentaine d'ouvriers y furent employés. Les émissions qui en provinrent se chiffrent par 923.294 francs en pièces de 2 francs et 43.421 francs en pièces de 1 fr."

As to the coins for Ethiopia, the report indicates that, in 1913, 500.000 1/20 de Talari were struck. In 1914, none of any denomination.

The report contains an interesting notice on the coins of Morocco.

By and by I received all your letters. I have got your money order for which I thank you.

I have not heard as yet of any one making about here a collection of these badges of British regiments. It may come later on though such a collection has less interest for us since the regiments are not in the French army. Next we see very little of those regiments. From the ship they go to the front and the wounded are immediately shipped across to England by Havre. But from my special point of view, I was very glad to hear of the French canadian badges. I thank you for the address of Mr. Wilson in Montreal as a collector of these badges. Do you think I can write to him?

I am glad you avoided war with Mexico. About here we expect that before long the Germans will be quite exhausted.

I communicate two other letters from the boys of my maid.

I beg leave to remain

yours truly

A. Sauvé

Paris, Dec. 26th 1916
23, rue Vaneau

Dear Sir,

I received your letter of Oct. 30th and am very thankful for the two new dimes which you had the kindness to send me. Excuse me for delaying my acknowledgement; the reason was too much business to do.

As a fact these dimes, as you say, have a French art appearance. Did your artist, Weinman, study any time at our Ecole des Beaux-Arts, in Paris?

We are quite interested about here with President Wilson's note, but not excited. The answer seems to be so easy that President Wilson very likely guessed which it would be, previous to signing his note. As a consequence the note appears to be addressed to Germany rather than to France and her allies. The answer?

"What we aim at is nothing but the consequence of the origin of the war; Germany has violated the neutrality of Belgium and attacked us without any provocation; any measure will be imposed upon her in order that she may never be able to begin again."
No appreciation of our aims can be made without an appreciation of the origin of the war. Germany tries to evade all the past. but first of all she will have to acknowledge that she was the assailant and only will we accept to go to a congress of peace when she will be obliged to come to it under that bill of indictement.

Very truly yours
O. Jallas

A happy new year.

Paris, Jan. 15th 1918
23, rue Vineuse [?]

Dear Sir,

I am delighted with the badge of the Committee that welcomed the British and French commissions. I thank you very much for it; please also convey my thanks to Dr. Kenyon by sending to him the enclosed card.

I offered the second badge (I must confess I kept the best one for me) to the Cabinet des médailles, in the Bibliothèque nationale. The curator, M. Babelon, accepted the gift quite eagerly. I have been expecting from him a letter which I told him I should send you as an acknowledgment; but I am afraid he has forgotten all about it.

I gave him some information about the Hawkes medal. He felt sorry M. Jumeaud gave his gold impression to the Monnaie Museum. He said: "la Monnaie n'est qu'un atelier." He will try to get one through M. Jumeaud.

I also showed to him the Elder cards, which he wishes to get for the national collections. Or I intend to offer them to him, I beg of you to have two other impressions of each medal sent to me (different metals). I expect to hear from you about the price of the four previous ones; this will make the total of eight.

— I send you an other set of our new-minted coins as I think you may wish to place obverse and reverse side by side in the collections, — and some centimes of 1898 (first year of my reign, I believe) such as I had them at that time, and of 1916 which I received from the Treasury a few days ago.

— In December I spent a few days in Toulouse, the city of my education. I have gathered for you the war currency as used on the spot:

2 one franc notes,
2 50 centimes notes,
1 municipal note of 10 centimes,
2 — notes of 5 centimes,

3 tramway tickets of 10 centimes.

The municipal notes of 5 and 10 f are quite rare in the state of cleanliness of the best ones I seen. On the ~~f~~ is pictured the "Capitole" of Toulouse, or city hall.

But these notes not being in sufficient number to replace the copper coins which have disappeared, the tramway tickets are accepted in every shop and even in government offices for the value of 10 centimes. One of them shows in what a state many are!

— The want of copper currency has been felt in many other places. Two years in Lyons I saw postage stamps used as copper coins.

The use of postage stamps has been extended to Paris in 1917. I send you a 5 f. stamp which I certify was handed to me in a "Bouillon Duval".

In order to facilitate the use of such currency, some shops enclose the stamps in small mourning paper envelopes. I send you two from "Bon Marché" and three from "Bizhara", a Syrian merchant in Paris. Bizhara's stamps were handed to me at the office of the Vaudeville theatre.

Shall you consider these as coins? I think they are. Let me know if you wish me to hunt for other varieties.

— Please accept my hearty wishes for this new year.

Albert here we are quite confident that with the help of the full force of America, the allies will win the war in 1918.

With Heartfelt hopes, I beg leave to remain.

Yours very truly
J. Sauer

Dr. Sauer's collection was given, at the time, after he had left the Bureau and their arrangement his master Rudolph Schwarzenberg, in the Bureau of Engraving & Printing, Washington, D.C. Sauer died within an hour after the death of his master, Rudolph Schwarzenberg, in the Bureau of Engraving & Printing, Washington, D.C. Sauer died within an hour after the death of his master, Rudolph Schwarzenberg, in the Bureau of Engraving & Printing, Washington, D.C.

In order to facilitate the use of such currency, some shops enclose the stamps in small transparent paper envelopes. I send you two from "Bon Marché" and three from "Bichara", a Syrian merchant in Paris. Bichara's stamps were handed to me at the office of the Vaudeville theater.

Shall you consider these as coins? I think they are. Let me know if you wish me to hunt for other varieties.

— Please accept my hearty wishes for this new year.

About here we are quite confident that with the help of the full force of America, the allies will win the war in 1918.

With that bright hope, I beg leave to remain.

Yours very truly
W. Walker

Capt. Lacroix's collection was given, I believe, often he died, to the museum of Rochefort (Charente Inférieure); it was born in that town and there actually spent his minority C.P. Dupré.

Simonetti died in 1915. [illegible] was widow. For the benefit [illegible] that I [illegible] under control [illegible] his widow and his brother [illegible] often a while [illegible] he [illegible]

February 9th, 1918.

Mr. A. Salles,
Inspecteur des Colonies ffom de
sous-Intendant Militaire de I Class,
rue Vanneau 23,
Paris, France.

Dear Mr. Salles:-

Your letter of January 15th came to hand yesterday, and I am very glad to receive it and the various things you sent over. We have been collecting various types of the different paper money used in Europe, though we have not spent much money for these as we have not had it to spend. Last summer we had a large exhibition of about five hundred pieces of the paper money used in Belgium and Northern France, which was brought back by a Priest from Brussels. This was highly interesting. Unfortunately we could not buy it, as he wanted a very high price for it. We are especially interested in the metal tokens and the cardboard pieces or paper notes for very low denominations. The stamps I had not heard about, and am very much pleased to get them. I consider them interesting coins. During our own Civil War we made use of the stamp expedient. First they were handed around loose, but as they soon got dirty and torn they were placed in small envelopes with the merchant's advertisement printed on the envelope, or were pasted on cards with the merchant's name on these. Later a firm mounted these stamps up in little round bronze cases with a mica front to them, and the name of the firm issuing them on the back. These were called encased postage stamps, and are very much sort after today. I do not think in those days they had a transparent paper like we have now. At any rate I do not remember ever seeing any enclosed in this style of cover. I am certainly very glad to get these as well as the cardboard pieces from Toulouse and the various centimes you sent. I will send your thanks to Dr. Kunz today.

I am enclosing a note for one cent issued by a Bank in Ohio. Two or three banks around the country issued these notes for one cent but the Government in a few days put a stop to these. The reason for these notes was this, when the new revenue went into effect, putting a tax of a cent or

so on nearly everything, cigarettes selling for eleven cents where they formerly sold for ten, moving picture shows charged two or three cents more, &c., there was a great scarcity of one cent pieces. This the Government was able to remedy in a very short time, so the enclosed note shows simply the condition of affairs for only a few days.

I am still trying to get one or more of those Hawkes medals struck, and have put the matter in the hands of one or two influential men in the French Museum of Art to see if they can get it put through.

I delayed answering your last letter as I was unable to get any more of those Elder medals. I went down to his office again yesterday, and made him look through all of his stock to see if he could find any, with the result that I am sending you all he had amounting to eleven pieces. He struck less than a dozen pieces in each medal except aluminum, and of these he struck about forty. If you do not care to keep all of these you are at liberty to send any of them back. The prices I have paid are on each envelope, and the two sent you the first time in silver were $1.75 each. It is my wish to present these to you. Certainly those you keep for yourself or give to the Bibliotheque. If, however, you wish to pay for them you might send me in return various odd pieces relating to the war like you have just sent over to me.

I am also enclosing two medals showing portrait of Marshall Joffre. These were offered for sale at one of the Bazaars, and were soon all sold out. I was able only to get four specimens. Please accept these two with my compliments, and hand one to M. Babelon.

Our Treasurer here has the finest collection of Chinese coins there is in the world. These are all in the Society's building. He recently bought from the Harmsen estate, Henry A. Ramsden's wonderful collection of Ancient Chinese coins. These included as well Korean, Annamese and Japanese copper coins. He has also a very fair collection of Annamese silver and is most anxious to have these as representative as his Chinese coins. He has been wondering how he could purchase the Schroeier collection, and if you have no great desire for this, and could manoeuver it, I know he would be very grateful and would take up the matter with you.

Although our troops have not done much fighting yet, we in this country are beginning to feel the effects of the war, as we came into the war pretty well drained out of our natural resources, such as our coal, &c. We have been having the coldest winter for a great many years, and coal is very short, in fact we have been without coal many days at a time.

I will try to write again very shortly, and in the meantime believe me,

Yours very truly,

Paris, March 30th 1918
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Sir,

Please allow me to resort to your obligingness for something else than numismatics.

For several weeks I have been studying the bibliography of the "Lettres édifiantes et curieuses" which have been published by the Jesuits for the first time between 1702 and 1774. It is a set of letters written by the missionaries from all parts of the world, chiefly from China and North America. These letters, religious and scientific, are very valuable documents for that epoch, so much so that they have been many time reprinted as far as the middle of the 19th century. The bibliography of the "first edition" of 1702-1774 is quite complicate, the first volumes having been reprinted

five or six times even with false dates. This list of reprints I am trying to set up as clearly of possible, even more throughly than in Cordier's Bibliotheca sinica.

But in this work, column 926, I read that an assistant librarian in the New-York public library, Mr. Victor Hugo Paltsits, has written "Contributions to the bibliography of the Lettres édifiantes," in vol. 66 of the "Jesuit relations and allied ~~relations~~ documents." Next the work was reprinted in 1900, for private distribution.

Now I greatly wish to get this short work. If you are acquainted with Mr. Paltsits, would you kindly ask him if it would be possible for me to obtain one of the reprints.

If not, please convey the enclosed note to Brentano or any other dealer in old books, who may inform me directly if he can find out the work and at what price.

— The Germans are bombarding Paris with a big gun: one day they sent 24 shells, another day only 4. Of course at such a rate, it will take time to destroy Paris. But they kill a few civilians every day, young and old, women and children; that is all they are seeking for, thinking that people will claim for their peace to escape such a fate. Yesterday being Holy Friday, a shell fell on a church at 4 P.M.; 75 people were killed and 90 wounded.

Today one shell makes boom about every half hour. But people go about as usual and not one voice in Parliament, nor in the papers was heard asking anything else but the continuation of war until complete victory.

General Pershing has been asking for a participation of the American army in the actual great battle. We greatly appreciate such a desire.

Very sincerely yours

O. Sallas

Mr. A. Salles
inspecteur des colonies en retraite,
23, rue Vaneau, Paris (7e),

wishes to get the following work:

Contributions to the Bibliography of the "Lettres Edifiantes,"
by Victor Hugo Paltsits, member of the Bibliographical Society of old London, Assistant librarian in the New York public Library,
1900, in-8, 41 pages,

either such as it was at first published in volume 66 of "The Jesuit relations and allied Documents", by The Burrows Brothers Company,
or in the shape of the reprint which was made for private distribution.

A. Salles

Paris, March 30th 1918

Paris, July 22nd 1918

Dear Mr. Wood,

I am already quite late in answering your letter of May 27th, a second copy of which I received after a while. I am very much obliged to you for the inquiry about Mr. Paltis work. His letter is quite interesting although it gives no hope of finding a copy of his "Contribution." He was right: I found his work at the Bibliothèque Nationale and consequently was able to make use of it. I might have had no idea of looking for it there. I am very glad I got the information.

I also received the Mayor's medal to commemorate the visit of the British and French War Commissions, and your letter of July 3rd. I am delighted to have it and expect to send you G. Penning's medal, by Legastelois, which will very shortly be ready.

I should even be very glad if you could obtain for me one silver copy at the affixed price of $10.

This medal is very fine. The head on the obverse is really an American

beauty. The reverse is quite handsome too; but still for a Frenchman it is somewhat puzzling. We are used to consider the "bonnet phrygien" as the special cap of our Republic, in such a way that until I read the explanations of the printed circular, I considered the woman with the bonnet phrygien to represent France, but then wondered why she had stars in her coat and an eagle's wing on her breast.

I will certainly enjoy very much to get the new medal commemorating the celebration of the 4th of July in France and elsewhere. Seven big of you to subscribe for me, for one in bronze and one in silver.

I still expect to get your list for war tokens.

I send you two from Versailles and one from Toul, and also stamps from "Au Printemps" and "Economie menagère". I also join one enveloppe from "Bon Marche" with one 5 fr and one 10 cts stamps; I do not

remember which is the value of the stamps which I already sent for that shop; you may enclose one or the other in the small envelop.

Certainly your men are doing well. They are our associates in the great victory of July 18-20th. They have greatly contributed to the capture of 20.000 prisoners and 400 guns. I am sure that this is but a beginning.

On the 4th of July, I looked about for small medals for sale in the shops, but saw none. The reason is, I believe, that there was no time to mint any, as the vote by Parliament intervened but a very few days previous.

Believe me yours very truly

A. Sables

Do you know a small popular medal of 1901: "La Colonie française à l'Exposition universelle de Buenos Aires" ? I have offered one, but at a ridiculous price of more than $2. I thought I had to get it for possible

Gen. Pershing
Chaumont

Paris, Dec. 27th 1918
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

I am quite late in answering your letters of October 3rd and Nov. 19th. Please excuse me; we have been living such a time that last weeks that time has fled much quicker than ever. Just think: since I was a little boy, I have been living with the constant thought of the question of Alsace and Lorraine; and now suddenly, within four weeks, that obsession has come to an end. Now we are again in Metz and Strasbourg! I can hardly realize it. To really believe it I need looking at the films which show the entrance of our troops, in of the president, in those beloved cities. Those films will certainly be shown in America; whenever you can, do go and see them.

Many people here think as you do that it would have been better to fight the Germans a few days more. Within a fortnight they would have been totally disbanded and their armies would not have been able to come back to Germany in good order. Then the revolution would not have taken place

down - now it is not and the consequences may be very great.

We are happy and proud to have President Wilson in our soil. I think he will have a very great and useful influence on the preliminaries of peace.

— Let us now come to numismatics. I send you sets of war coins from Grant's list. But you must now look at my second list which I sent some time ago, some of the prices being very different. He was not able to give all that you wished to get, but pretty near, I believe. He may have what is missing, after a while; then you may ask such coins again the next time. He is preparing a third list; the letter would be too vast until I have sent it to you.

The Stamp-coins of Madagascar have multiplied. Now the set is complete from 5 centimes up to 2 fr. But next I am now set has been issued to replace the first one which quickly had become too dirty. The first set is called officially:

voala alika (dog - money)

and the second:

voala ombi (ox - money).

Although the price was a little high, I thought it would interest you to have the two complete sets.

The total value makes 49 £, 50. I insure that sum on your deliverable. Do not sent the money for the present since you may before long ~~see~~ and ~~come~~ make home.

It is a strange thing to note that none of the new money pieces of Algeria has any inscriptions in arabic. I should think it can be explained thus: the natives read the numbers and that is sufficient for them to know the value. It is different with the small notes of 50 c, 1 f, 2 f. issued by the Chambres de Commerce; almost all of them have arabic inscriptions.

— I have read with much interest the clipping of the U. S. official bulletin which you sent me. You are right when you say that the conduct of Cuba constitutes a fine moral lesson to the U. S. nation. We are seeing very grand things.

— The clippings that I enclose will give you a good deal of the information you ask by your letter of Jan. 19 8.

The cards are [illegible]

of the war four in number:
1st colour of the ribbon of the croix de guerre,
2d do do of the médaille militaire,
3d do do of the légion d'honneur,
4th double, one being of the colour of la légion d'honneur, the other of the colour of the croix de guerre.

The 5th one has not yet been obtained.

— For the croix de Guerre
the bronze star is for the citation de regiment,
the silver star — de division,
the gold star — de corps d'armée,
the bronze palm — d'armée.

— The only other decoration issued since the beginning of the war, is the Reconnaissance française. The first one was offered to the Queen of the Belgians; the second was recently presented to the King of Spain. I do not think that any other presentation has been made until now. I have not yet seen any copy of it. I shall enquire whether one can be had or not.

I know no French medal of an oval shape. Still the Palmes académiques are somewhat oval with a purple ribbon. They are presented to teachers or for services rendered to public instruction.

No campaign badges. After a while will certainly be issued a commemorative medal of the great war. It has been proposed that it should be international, the same for

[Left margin, written vertically:] [illegible] the allied forces. [illegible] I have not asked [illegible] the list. I shall try to get the proof of the laws on orders [illegible] orders, etc. I shall also send the [illegible] I am to go to Marseilles for a few days [illegible] for long? [illegible] [illegible]

of the war fourth in number:

1st colour of the ribbon of the croix de guerre

2d do do of the medaille militaire

3d do do of the légion d'honneur

4th double one being of the colour of la légion d'honneur, the other of the colour of the croix de guerre.

The 5th one has not yet been obtained.

— For the croix de Guerre

the bronze star is for the citation à la regiment

the silver star — de division

the gilt star — de corps d'armée

the bronze palm — d'armée.

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No campaign badges. Often a white will certainly be issued in commemorative medal of the great war. It has been suggested that it should be international, the same for all of the war fought in number:

1st colour of the ribbon of the croix de guerre

2d do do of the medaille militaire

3d do do of the légion d'honneur

4th double one being of the colour of la légion d'honneur, the other of the colour of the croix de guerre.

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A few words more about two numismatic documents interesting for me.

In 1871, there was been in San Francisco a Ligue nationale française. It had — — a somewhat rude medal two prints of which I got when I went through Frisco. The ligue nationale still existed at that time; but no medal could be had.

In the month of May 1872, a great feast was organized in San Francisco by that Ligue. On that occasion a small medal was sold; it was of the size of half a dollar, in metal. On the obverse the head of the French republic with this legend: Tout pour la Patrie. On the R: "Souscription nationale de Californie. Qui donne à la France prête à Dieu." At the same time an iron ring was sold inside of which was engraved the word: "Patrie". I saw one of those rings at the Bibliothèque française.

If at any time it was possible to get those two medals and the ring, I should be very happy to obtain them.

G. S.

Paris, Jan. 31st 1919
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

I now send the set of cords which you wished to get; I hope they will reach you by mail at the same time as this letter.

I chose the official type of them, in wool. On leave some of the men and chiefly officers wear silk ones. On leave many like to wear two a reduction of the fourragère, which then takes place on the breast on the row of the decorations and after them; I also send two little ones.

I do not send the double fourragère since it is but the union of the red one with the green and red —; but if you wish to have them, I can easily satisfy you.

When a soldier moves from a regiment with a fourragère to a regiment without, he has the right of wearing the fourragère of his previous corps but with the addition of the number of that corps; that is why I have added n° 133 on the cord [illegible]

This set amounts to 18^{s}, 6^{p} which I add to your debit.

I am going to seek for the médaille de la Reconnaissance. I have not yet seen one.

I now know that Mrs. Schroder has already offered her husband's collection for sale to the Num. Society and that the price she asked for it was of course deemed too high. I do not know what she will now do. She was to make an appointment with me at the bank to show me the coins, as much as they can be seen in the safe; but I have been waiting in vain until now. I do not think she will succeed in getting for it 300.000 francs. I cannot value it as a whole but do not think it can go up to that amount.

We are anxious about what is going on at the Conference. Many people think President Wilson is too theoretic.

Yours sincerely

A. Sallès

Paris, March 16th 1919
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

Your letter of Feb. 24th arrived the day before yesterday. I hasten to answer it at least partly.

I am very glad of its contents. Much obliged for the plaster cast of the Frisco medal of 1855. If at any time you can get one copy for me, I shall be quite happy to get it. It is a proof of the existence of an important colony of French people in California at the time of the gold rush.

Thanks too for the Ragot badges. The one of Joffre, I already have and it has been offered to the Cabinet des médailles. This new one I shall make use of to see if people about here are inclined to get some of the Ragot badges. The one of Diaz is quite out of my frame; I shall give it to the Cabinet des médailles. I shall do the same for the Pershing and Foch, but wish to get another for my collection at 50 cents. The one of Pershing with small lettering I shall selfishly keep in my collection since only ten were struck; but I beg of you to send me two of the new one with big lettering at 50 cents, one for me and one for the Cabinet des médailles. I hope that will suit Mr. Ragot.

I am wrong: Diaz being a French artist, will have to remain in my sets; please send an other copy at 50 cents.

I am willing to get for myself the 115mm bronze casting of Joffre by Ragot at $25.

You were quite right in subscribing in my name for the medal commemorating the unveiling by Joffre of the Lafayette statue of Brooklyn. Please do the same for the medal for the Joan of Arc Park. If possible I wish to get these medals in two metals.

I shall send the double fourragère and will see about the croix de guerre of different dates. I must sent you too the sign of wounded soldiers and the "medaille de Verdun", although it is not official.

No success for the Medaille de la Reconnaissance nationale, although I tried to get it through the best way the Maison de la Press, a Government office created to give during the war all kind of information about France, to foreigners.

In the Numismatist of the two last months, there are several medals which I should like to get if possible.

January, page 9: Golf association medal on account of Foch. The medal is not handsome, but is a document.

February p.70. French canadian Christmas medal at Montreal. / Also p.71, the medal of Am. institute of architects since the ✠ was designed par Paul Cret, a French man.

I have met yesterday an American soldier with the Croix de guerre and the fourragère green and red. That shows that some of your men are entitled to wear that cord. To ascertain the fact it would be necessary to go through the Journal officiel which publishes all the citations from the corps d'armée and above. But that would be rather long.

It is quite probable that the peace will be signed at Versailles. The papers informed us that it has been thus decided, but I have as yet seen no kind of communiqué officiel. Personnally I feel inclined to call that war the "Great war" as the Romans used to say simply "Urbs". I do not know of any official calling about it here.

I have duplicates of the silver jetons of the Compagnie des Indes, pictured by Zay on p. 272 one of 1723, the other of 1785. The first one (1723) is good on the ship side but with a dot of ink; no so good on the other

being somewhat worn out as all examples are (I have never seen a perfect one). The other (1785) is very good on both sides. What are they worth in your country? and do you know any collector who might like to get them of course at a price beneath the dealers'.

I send you a rubbing of a lead cast I have: "Mines d'or de Burns creek / California". no date. No signature. A seated woman to left; a sign in the fore ground. Do you know any thing about it?

The Conference is going on too slowly. We are in earnest that she would decide something.

I have no news from Mrs. Schroeder. She was to let me know when I might go and see the collection at the bank, but I did not hear from her. I am afraid any thing I might say, might be considered with diffidence.

Sincerely yours

A. Salles

May 2, 1919

Honorable A. Salles
Rue Vaneau 23
Paris (7), France

My dear Mr. Salles:

A number of letters from you have been received, but I have delayed writing until I was able to ship the medals. I am enclosing what information I have received concerning the medal issued by the Ligue Nationale Francais. You will kindly note that I have nothing new to report. I am enclosing an impression from the present Seal showing that the Organization is still in existence. In a few days I will send you the two Joan of Arc medals which you asked for. I am enclosing a couple of circulars herewith. In the same package I am enclosing some more of the medals from Paget, which he wishes you to distribute, if you will, to the best advantage, keeping for yourself what you want, and then giving the Cabinet de Medialle the next choice. These, he is presenting, and there

is no charge. The large bronze casting of Joffre (f125) is also being included. This, as well as Joan of Arc medals, $10 and $5, I have paid for. Up to date, I have been letting you keep this exchange account, and I have myself kept no record. Would it be asking too much of you to render me a bill for what you have bought, and placing in the other column what I have sent you? I will adjust this with the Societies' funds so they can reimburse me, and it need not then come out of my own money. As the exchange of today is not favorable to the franc, you can hold off paying any difference in the account until we even it up, or make other adjustments. As yet I have not been able to get the Golf Association Medal with the portrait of Foch. This seems very difficult to get hold of unless you win in a tournament. I, however, will keep on trying. The person I wrote to for the French Canadian medal has not answered, and I will write another person today. The Philadelphia Institute of Architecture medal has been promised us, but it is not yet here. Since my last letter to you, I have found just what American organizations have the right to wear the Fourragere; they are two ambulance units and an aviation squadron. Other units and regiments have been cited several times by the French, but as I understand it, the cita-

tion did not include the Tournaseres. Many thanks for the various notices about the Peace Conference. Our papers now show, as well as yours, that it will be signed at Versailles.

I hardly know what to say about the two jetons of the Companies de Indes. There is no demand for these in this country, as the only ones collectors care for here are the Canadian ones. The Society may be interested in these, and if you will let me know what you want for them, I will then tell you whether we would take them. Frankly, I have no idea what they are worth.

I have been unable to learn anything about that medal of the Mines d'Or Burns Creek. The person I sent the rubbing to has only just now returned it to me, without any information. There are two other people that I will send it to.

Paris, 8 Mars 1919

MONSIEUR S A L E S

23, rue Vaneau

P A R I S

Cher Monsieur

Veuillez m'excuser de répondre si tard à votre lettre relative à un exemplaire de la Médaille de la Reconnaissance Nationale que vous désirez pour une exposition à New York. Cette médaille a été frappée en très petit nombre d'exemplaires par la Monnaie pour être remise en témoignage de reconnaissance nationale à quelques monarques, princes ou princesses dont l'amitié nous a été précieuse pendant la guerre.

La destination spéciale de cette Médaille, m'a-t-on assuré, est très strictement déterminée, et elle ne peut, sous aucun prétexte, être vendue au public.

Peut-être cependant, vu l'emploi que vous comptez en faire, pourriez-vous obtenir l'exemplaire désiré en vous adressant au Ministère de l'Instruction Publique.

Tous mes regrets de ne pouvoir vous etre agréable en cette occasion,

et veuillez croire, cher Monsieur, en mes meilleurs et bien dévoués sentiments./.

Dmaybay

CABINET
DU PRÉFET
DE
LA MEUSE

BAR-LE-DUC, le 11 mars 1919

Cher Monsieur,

Je vous retourne, en vue de la mise à jour de l'arbre généalogique de la famille Pigneau, l'extrait que vous m'avez communiqué après l'avoir complété dans la mesure où il m'a été possible, car mes papiers de famille sont à Paris

où .... étaient dans
notre maison de Verviers

Il existe une médaille
éditée par la Municipalité
de Verdun, en or, argent
et bronze. Mais
elle n'a aucun caractère
officiel. Pour l'avoir,
il suffit de l'acheter.
Avant hier encore vous
auriez pu vous la
procurer 66 rue de
Bellechasse, à Paris.

où étaient installés les Bureaux de la mairie de Verdun. mais depuis hier ceux ci sont réinstallés dans cette ville.

N'aurez vous point l'occasion, ou la tentation de venir visiter les champs de Bataille de la Meuse ? Je serais fort heureux de pouvoir vous y servir

de cicerone.

Je vous prie, cher Monsieur, d'agréer avec le meilleur souvenir de mes femme, l'expression de mes sentiments bien cordialement dévoués.

Mille

Paris, May 30th 1919
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

I have many things to write to you; that is why I am quite late for want of time.

I have offered the three Ragot medals to the Cabinet des médailles. Please convey to Mr. Ragot the enclosed letters acknowledging the receipt of them.

I proposed those medals to several dealers. None cared to get any. Ciani was inclined to order at least one set; but the price stopped him; assuredly the price of 50 cents which is but natural in America, is somewhat high on this side of the Ocean for a medal of the kind.

The same for the Lafayette statue plaquette. By this time the price becomes 30 francs here, which seems high for quite a modern medal. We are spoilt about here on the subject by the low prices of the Paris Mint. Whenever I go to the Mint I meet several American officers buying lots of medals; I can assure you they enjoy our prices very much.

For my own collection, I do not mind; I consider the question of a document to be high above a question of price.

About the place where the peace will be signed, I send you several extracts of daily papers. It is now quite certain that the treaty will be signed at Versailles, in the "Galerie des Glaces" where in 1871 the Empire of Germany was proclaimed.

It is necessary to rectify what I wrote about the fourragère for men moving to a regiment without cord. Only such men are entitled to keep the fourragère who have been personnally entitled to do so. I send an extract of a military paper about it.

I send you the fourth cord. I have added to it the number 1 because the first regiment to obtain it was the 1re regiment de marche de la Légion étrangère, and the second the 1re régiment d'infanterie coloniale.

I have not yet seen one single copy of the médaille de la Reconnaissance. I send you a letter about it. It seems to be quite international to make it a rarity; it is ridiculous: the moral value alone ought to be considered. A lot of them have now been distributed; I sent you the list in the Journal officiel where you may pick up some American names.

I send you three croix de guerre: 1914-16, 1914-17, 1914-18, with different stars and palms. The croix de guerre is for sale any where except at the mint. It is minted at the Paris mint but it may be that the Government gave permission to mint it also outside of the mint in order to get a sufficient number of them the Government having bought the model of it. I have compared these examples with one which was received at the front: the only differences which I can notice is that with this last one, the planchett is somewhat thinner at the end of the arms of the cross and the ribbon is about one millimeter wider.

I join 3 ~~the~~ "barrettes" such as it is now the fashion of wearing them on daily duty, in the British way: Légion d'honneur, médaille militaire, croix de guerre. I do not think any order has authorized to wear decorations that way; but marshal Foch himself wears them thus. On the breast, they must be placed from the middle to the left, in the order I have enumerated them.

I also send the emblems for invalided soldiers and officers after returning to civilian life: with a star, after a wound; without star, after ~~the~~ sickness.

For your Colonel, you will get the rosettes of the Moroccan [illegible]

Be careful to keep the ribbon straight

Ouissam Olaouite* : 2 rosettes for civilian button hole, 1 bandette for military uniform.

I venture to send you the "médaille de Verdun" although it is not official from the Government point of view. The municipality of Verdun had it minted to commemorate the defence of the city in 1916. Any soldier who participated to that defence in 1916 and 1917 can buy it; I do not think he could wear it officially. I send you a letter of my friend M. Piette who by this time is préfet de la Meuse, the department in which stands Verdun. I questioned him about that medal. It also exists in gold. The dealer told me he sold 200 of that medal to an American officer who being a teacher intended after returning home, to distribute these souvenirs to some of his pupils.

I think I have answered all your questions. Now comes my turn.

The number of the Numismatist for April contains an interesting paper on the Castorland tokens. But it is a pity Mr. Leon, the author did not say whence from he derived all that information. Did you hear anything about it?

I debit you for the amount of the three bills here enclosed: Lefebvre, 9,80; Kretly, 15,10; Cholitten, 16,60. – I know from what you say, Mr Colonel has the third grade: chevalier, officier, commandeur (around the neck).

+ Included you for the Lafayette plaque: $ 5.

We are very anxious about the results of the Peace Conference. We consider that the League of Nations will be a failure since we shall have guilty manœuvres against Germany. Shall we have to pay for the wrongs of the war? We shall find [illegible] to wear a financial burden heavier than the Germans. Have you [illegible]

Paris, June 29th 1919
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

My dear Sir,

I have received your letter and heavy package of May 28th and have been very much pleased with them.

I know Mr. Baldensperger by name; if I happen to meet him, I shall be glad to get news of you easily through him. I have been corresponding with Mr. Stocq about his medal for the Lafayette Committee, which I have not yet obtained from Mr. Walter Berry, although it has been promised to me.

I shall certainly be very glad to get acquainted with Mr. Sanford Saltus; I thank you for giving him a letter for me.

I thank Mr. Ragot for the little medals. After completing my set, I intend offering in his name a set to the museum of the Mint because the curator, Mr. Mazerolle, informed me he intended organizing shortly an exhibition of war coins and medals. The other set will go to the "Musée de la Guerre" which was begun by private people and next offered to the State.

I should like to get from Mr. Ragot

one of his little medals of Gl Diaz. And next he had previously sent one little medal of Gl Pershing with Gl Foch on the reverse; this copy I gave to the "Cabinet des médailles" hoping to get another one; I am glad Mr. Ragot make a special medal for Marshal Foch, but still if he has one more of the Pershing-Foch one, I should be very much pleased to get it.

I enjoy very much the Golf club Foch medal. It is not a bit artistical, but very interesting.

The Joan of Arc park medal is quite handsome.

Would you, please, inscribe me for the A.N.S. peace medal: 1 bronze and 1 silver. From the picture in the Numismatist, it looks quite handsome too.

—— I now come back to your letter of May 2d.

I am very much obliged for the inquiry about the Ligue nationale française of San Francisco. I shall write to the president.

—— It is very easy to give you the record of our exchange account up to date. I enclose it. I suppose a short account will

be sufficient since in previous letters I gave all details. I suppose you received the bills for the fourragères croix de guerre, etc., which you may pass to my account when presenting it to the society. Since you allow me to do so I shall delay for a short time to reimburse you the difference. As a fact our franc is very low; but I hope that the signature of the peace will mark the beginning of its new rise, and next I may have some other coins to send you.

— Send back this notice about the Medal of Verdun, as it is somewhat different of the ones I sent you.

— I shall send you, if you like, a plaster cast of the "Mines d'or Burns creek California" medal.

July, 2d

I have visited the "Musée de la guerre" and offered two of the Raget medals. I talked with the curator and will try to get through him the "médaille de la Reconnaissance". He is making the same collection as you do, of all military emblems of the war, but until now did not succeed in obtaining the emblems of the American army. I suggested he would write to you

on the subject. Musée de la Guerre, 39 rue du Colisée (8e arr.).

July 3rd

At last! Mr. Mazerolle informs me that the Médaille de la Reconnaissance is for sale at the Mint. I am going to go for one which I shall join to this letter.

I communicate to you the two jetons of the Compagnie des Indes, 1723 and 1785. They are not heavy; you can easily send them back if your society does not care to keep them. For the jeton of 1723, I had paid about ten years ago 60 francs; will you have it at that price? Later on I paid 70 for one hardly any better. Platt now has one at 165 francs (!) no better than mine. Coins as well as butter and poultry have come dearer! As I already wrote, I never as yet saw one copy in real good state. The Louis XVI jeton is worth 45 francs.

I send you a list of from medals

of South America, which are f.d.c. in their boxes or cases. I received them from Buenos-Ayres, but they are quite out of my frame. Do you care for them?

July 3rd afternoon.

I have in hand the "Reconnaissance", in bronze and silver. I must confess that I do not feel proud of it. The reverse is too plain. The obverse is puzzling: what have been doing that warrior and the woman? it does not appear clearly. Some people are shocked. The author is J. Desloris.

I send you a rubbing of a medal that Legastelois has just been engraving by order of Tetenger, a merchant, rue de Rivoli, Paris. Legastelois received the designs and had nothing to do but the engraving. The designs are by "Samuson inv.t".

Obverse: Lion to left under a star over a shield with no 271, around which are some kind of flags with their inscriptions

côte 188 Sept. 28

Montfaucelles Sept. 21

Tremblay Oct. 1

19 18

2 rue de Rivoli

Reverse: A coloured soldier with gun in hand, dreaming to his home: palm trees and cotton crop: "Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori."

Legasteloi could not give me full information about it. I should think it is a medal of the kind of the one which was reproduced in the The Numismatist of March 1919, for the 304th field artillery. This one would be intended to be distributed to the men of the 371st, a coloured regiment of infantry, I suppose. But to which state does that regiment belong? The coat of arms of that state seem to be in the background of the lion: star and sun on blue field, gold bar from right down to left, red field beneath. In the escutcheon, in the little round above 371, there is a bonnet phrygien; in the round below, a hand seen from back.

It is difficult to make a good rubbing of it. You may not get know that war medal; that is why I give you all the information I have. If you have any more, I shall be glad to complete myself.

Very sincerely yours
G. Galles

Found a small note in use in our archives about German tank, also a rubbing of a medal with Tyrol inscription, after the Greeks, in the Paris museum. I shall send the letter of the Third Franking Mar. Bagot and soon as I get it.

July 4th

Republica Argentina

Congreso internacional americano, medicina, higiene. — Exposicion de higiene, Buenos-Aires, 1810-25 mayo 1910
Bronze, 70 m/m, by La Carcova — 20 fr.

Escuela de medicina y morgue inaugurada ... el dia 5 de Julio de 1908 .... Buenos Aires
Plated bronze, plaque, 62 × 48 m/m — 20 fr.

Colocacion de la piedra fondamental de las casas de obreros, Diciembre 15 1907, Buenos Aires.
Silver, 62 m/m, by Bellagamba, — 30 fr.

Centenario de la Republica argentina .... 1810 - 25 de mayo 1910.
Big silver medal, 89 m/m
Cotugno y Cia — 90 fr.

(prices in franco)

Paris, le 7 Juillet 1919.

Administration
des
Monnaies et Médailles.

N° 1773

Monsieur,

Vous avez bien voulu me remettre quatre médailles aux effigies du Maréchal Joffre, du Maréchal Foch et du Général Pershing (deux variétés), que M. Ragot, graveur français établi à New-York, offre au Musée de la Monnaie.

Je vous serais obligé de vouloir bien exprimer à M. Ragot mes vifs remerciements pour ce don. Ces quatre médailles viendront heureusement compléter la collection des souvenirs franco-américains que nous possédons déjà et elles seront exposées dans une des vitrines de notre Musée.

Agréez, Monsieur, l'assurance de ma considération distinguée.

Le Directeur des Monnaies,
Par délégation,
Le Directeur des Essais.

Monsieur A. SALLES
23, Rue Vaneau
PARIS.

A. D. M. — 22-354-1918. — N° 13. [1171]

August 15, 1910.

Mr. Andre Salles,
23 rue Vaneau, (7)
Paris, France.

My dear Mr. Salles:-

Your letters of June 29th, July 11th, and August 7th at hand. I feel very much ashamed for not answering these before, but I was away on my vacation for the whole month of July and when I got back there were so many letters to answer that required immediate attention that I kept putting off your letter until a favorable time.

I am sorry that you have been so unfortunate in meeting Mr. Saltus. He has written me several times and the last letter stated that he had met you as did your last letter. Mr. Saltus is a very dear friend of all of us here and is a very generous and kind hearted man. He has really done a great deal for France in this country. He virtually paid most of the expenses in the Joan of Arc statue here and I understand was the one who thought of the idea if having such a statue. I think he is also one of the chief backers in the French Institute and Museum here. He himself, never tells us very much of what he does, we have to find it out from other people.

Mr. Rogot has promised me a few more sets of medals but as yet has not left them with me. I have delayed this letter partly on this account. When he brings them up I will send them right on to you. The Golf Club Foch Medal was gotten out in a great hurry. I think the artist had only a few days to make the design and the die sinkers only a few days as well. If I remember rightly the whole thing was gotten out in about a weeks time. This is one of the ways that art suffers in this country. No one is willing to give a person [illegible] to do a thing right.

Mr. Andre Salles, (2)

At the time your order came in for the Peace Medals we had sold out all we had. We have had some more struck and I will try to send them to you when I send you the other medals. The Verdun Medals you sent I was very glad to get. As yet I have not heard from the Musee de la Guerre you may tell the Curator there that if he writes our Society an official letter I will send it on to Washington or he can write to "The Office of the Chief of Staff, War Department, Washington, D. C." asking for the Congressional Medal of Honor, the Distinguished Service Cross, first and second type, the Distinguished Service Medal and the Victory Medal, I think he may get them. They may not be able to comply with his request for the Medal of Honor as that is kept very strict and they may not be able to let him have the first type of the cross because the War Department have none of these left. They would have to have one made especially. Of course the Victory Badge is not out yet, it is being worked on now.

I am very much pleased to get the two Medailles de la Reconnaissance. I am somewhat dissappointed in this medal. I think that France might have done a little better and I really do not see the significance in the two figures, as you say, it is open to various interpretations..

I am keeping the two jetons. These and the rest of the account just about balance one another. We have a Loyse Argentina Centennial Medal and as there are so many medals of Exposition, Congresses, etc. we really can't begin to collect all of these. Consequently, I do not think I care for these.

The rubbings of the two medals, sold by Tatarner, I have sent on to Mr. Saltus as he probably will buy them and send them on to us.

The 371st regiment was a Colored Draft Regiment recruited from various states - just which ones I do not know. The arms on this medal I can't make out at all. The hand is probably their division badge, the red hand of Fathima. Do the French troops cover their left sleeve as the Americans do? I have to laugh when I see any man

with the White Lily on because I understand that used to be the place where they branded criminals with a lily in the old days.

Sometime ago I wrote you about a large cross that looked like a medal I saw on a French Chaplain. I have these now and understand that they are simply the marks for Army & Navy Chaplains. I am enclosing a picture of them as well as the mark for the Jewish Chaplain. Let me know if I am correct also let me know the color of the cord the Army & Navy Chaplains wear. I am sending to you a drawing of a medal which I understand the French have given certain of our men only. Do you know anything about it? and if it is worth getting do you think you can get me one. Also can you tell me the firm that is making all of the counterfeit War Medals and Decorations? I have had imitations of the various English Medals our own War Crosses, and a lot of the medals issued by Serbia, Greece, and Roumania.

Many thanks for the Three Army Notes, I am very glad to get the set as all I had was the blue one. I want to thank you also for the cards for the Independence Day games, and the games at the Pershing Stadium - I am very glad to get these souvenirs.

I have the Egyptian Silver Coins but have not yet got the nickel ones. The reason for the different dates is as follows. Of course you know the date 1333 is the date that Hussein began his reign. The year 1335 corresponds from October 28, 1916 to October 17, 1917 of our era therefore, those coins struck the first two months of 1335 1916. The Numismatist more correctly should have said in reference to "Millieme" French, English, and Arabic. When used with our word FIVE one might consider it an English word - as a matter of fact, we use all French esoteric words as if they were English.

I am enclosing what I have been able to learn about the Burns Creek piece which you see is very little. Could you send me a plaster cast of these? I think you said the piece was of lead.

I am glad to know about those new coins and the different metals they are composed of.

Mr. Andre Salles, (4)

I had not discovered the dash and the no-dash under Cmes - we have the following.

1914-25 C.
1915-25 C. both with dash under Cmes.
1917 25-10-5 C.
1918-5 C. without dash.

Do I understand that some of the 1917 Numismatist have the lines under the Cmes.

I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

Curator.

I have made a balance approximately of our account and we will call it square so we will start in a new acct.

Debit..		Credit.
As per Statement 121.60 fr.		as per statement $.45.-
Ribbon Bars & Buttons 3.95		
2 Jetons comp.des india 105.-		
3 notes tres. aux army	3.50	
Total	.234.05 Fr.	

I converted these at 19 cents a franc making $44.47. This is near enough for all purposes. Will later add the Peace Medal bill on a new account and the Independence Day Medals if you want them.. About a year ago you said you did but you cannot tell me after you have seen the picture of it.

Paris, Dec. 12th 1919
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

A few days ago I have mailed for you a small parcel which contains a medal of Clemenceau by Legastelois and two plaster casts of the Burns creek California impression about which I previously wrote.

Legastelois' Clemenceau is quite new; it was issued but a fortnight since. I think you cannot have it as yet. I believe it is a very fine work of art; our Premier looks so much a tiger! That copy is one of the first ones. If you like to keep it, I'll charge you 16 francs for it, what I have paid to the artist.

Legastelois has also recently issued a medal of G.l Pershing, 67 m/m, same size as Clemenceau. The bust on the obverse is the same as on the 40 m/m medal; but the R is different showing nothing but names of battles and regiments in a very handsome way. — His Cardinal Mercier, 67 m/m is very fine too, finer I think, than the medal represented in the November issue. — Both medals I may send if you like.

——— You may send one of the plaster casts to your correspondent in Cal.a. The piece is

on a thin planchett of lead; nothing on R. It may be an essay. I have not as yet met any other one. I have enquired at the Mint whether they have the die or not; the answer was quite negative. If I find any bit of information I shall let you know.

— I have received the International 1st of July medal, which I was very glad to get. There is some bal $ more at your credit.

— I think I wrote I had at last the pleasure of having Mr. Saltus at lunch. He went south for some time. I shall be glad to see him again when he returns.

— I received the Am. Journal of Numismatics for 1918. That is a very fine publication. I have read with interest p. 68. We are now getting to use postage stamps in small envelopes in the same way almost as you did during the Civil War. But small change is coming back; there has been a great amelioration already.

— No answer from Mr. Mc. Lachlan. I wonder if I sent him or not what he wished to get in exchange. My letter was posted and registered on the 18th of July last. I wonder if he received it.

— There is a part of your letter of August 25th which I have not yet answered.

The drawing you sent of a medal with two birds looking like an eagle and a cock, with [illegible] and FIELD c'ERVLE, is as yet a puzzle for me. It is unknown at the Mint. Mr. Alfred Bertrand, one of the main makers, they have never seen [illegible] but they have the ribbon. Mr

Chobillon, an other firm, they do not name it but one of the ladies clerks saw some of them and trucks they have been distributed by the Texas Government to [illegible] and nurses of American sanitary formulaires. I'd so [illegible] for [illegible]. That [illegible] for the present. I had expected to make that [illegible] but now we find I must go to Washington. I shall write again about it.

..... I have not mentioned about it to any of the Mints or to France. We know nothing about that medal. That is strange.

— About our Croix de Guerre I have learnt from Mr. Maginnis that anything I would I bought and it would mate, not one single one was wanted at the Mint. They were all manufactured by Oskar Bertrand #6 rue de Renard Paris. That is more consistent by the letter which you may read on page 12 of the minutes of that firm which I send you separately. I must say that a few days ago one of our salesmen "Quorle", has [illegible] the [illegible] for ordering the Croix de guerre from that firm instead of the Mint. The papers says that our Croix de Guerre was made from the same dies as some German medals for Oldenburg, Hanover, Hessen [illegible]

It is for the present somewhat difficult to ascertain the fact because all those German medals have disappeared from price-lists.

Dr Thus Bertrand is very likely one of the workers of the restoration of old Khmer medals. But he may not be the only one. Chobillon 81-82 Galerie Montpensier, and Salaun Rayet may be the other one. Some others too. They all have made a fraud so says "Le Temps". That seems to be exact from the fact that Dr Thus Bertrand's and Chobillon's price lists are exactly the same, particularly the same terms with nothing different but the prices. I shall try to gather some other lists and will send them all together.

— One of the interpretations of the Thirty of Brazzaville to the Conference de la Paix was the "Médaille" and these coins minted at Hôtel-Monnaie which I succeeded get from him for 60 francs "médaille 70". I do not know for them. I think you wished to get them. If you have not yet seen them, please let me know as soon as possible.

— I have from Cambodia, Norodom's 1860, 1 fr. and 50 c., on gold flan minted in 1900 at Phnom-Penh. Wogan came for them?

MINISTÈRE
DE
L'INSTRUCTION PUBLIQUE
& DES BEAUX-ARTS

BIBLIOTHÈQUE ET MUSÉE DE LA GUERRE
(Fondés avec les Collections Henri LEBLANC)

N° .....
(A RAPPELER DANS LA RÉPONSE)

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

PARIS, LE 22 Décembre 1919

39, RUE DU COLISÉE (VIIIe)

TÉL. : ÉLYSÉE 38-42

Monsieur,

J'ai l'honneur de vous accuser réception des quatre médailles artistiques que vous avez bien voulu envoyer aux BIBLIOTHEQUE ET MUSEE DE LA GUERRE au nom de leur auteur. Je vous serai reconnaissant d'être auprès de lui l'interprête de notre gratitude, et de lui faire savoir que j'ai fait inscrire son nom au registre de nos donateurs.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, l'assurance de mes sentiments très distingués.

R. Fontana

M. André SALLES

23, rue Vaneau PARIS.-

pour Monsieur Ragot avec l'expression de ma gratitude personnelle et de mes meilleurs sentiments
A. Salles

Howland Wood - Curatorial

Salles, André
[Numismatist,
Paris, France]

1920-1929

Paris, Jan. 30th 1920
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

I am quite late in answering your letter of Dec. 26th. I found but little by little time for gathering what was necessary to make my answer.

I send you Pershing and Meuse medals by Legastelois: 16 francs each..... 32 fr.

I also send two cords for the chaplains' crosses; the blue one goes with the cross for the navy. The Jewish chaplain has the black and yellow cord.

On the same Bacqueville bill, you will find: 1 ethiopian ribbon for the medalia and 1 for the field service medal. The whole makes... 26,50

The ribbon, that is all I could find as yet. The field service medal is unknown at the firms Delande, Chobillon, Gerle d'Or as well as at Arthus Bertrand. Old Bacqueville, the lady clerk knows one fellow who has it; she will question him and inform me.

I send you the catalogues of those firms. I think you may get some information from them, about reproductions of war decorations. Bacqueville showed me a pretty miniature of your "for distinguished service" decoration, manufactured by him.

Bacqueville said to me: "We are not a great many firms for decorations. We are in very good terms with each other. When one makes one thing, he informs the others who do not make the same." It seems evident that there is a contract between them. Gerle d'Or may be

out of it as the catalogue prints, nothing about the croix de guerre; you find the croix de guerre on the other catalogues with the permission very likely of Arthur Bertrand (see that ~~firm~~ catalogue of that firm, page 12).

Forlin is preparing a new catalogue of paper money and tokens of the war. I think Ciani is doing the same. I shall send them as soon as issued.

I do not know any book up to date on decorations. I shall inquire about that.

I also send the medalia of Menelick and the three coins minted at Addis-Ababa. The medalia is without the ribbon; that is why I got one at Bacqueville. The four for ..... 60f as I had informed you.

I join the two Cambodian coins on gold flans (and I write about three? Too, I made a mistake; I have but two). Will you get them at 70f

Do you care for these little envelopes which, with postage stamps inside, have been used at the Bouillon Duval, in Paris, for small change of 1 and 2 francs?

The small paper money from Alsatia and so on, which I sent, do not come into account.

I have no news from Mr. Saltus. I shall be very glad to get acquainted with Mr. Newell when he comes to Paris.

I shall write again to Mr. McLachlan.

I enclose a letter from the Musée de la guerre which I beg of you to direct to Mr. Ragot. It applies to four of his little medals. I also offered to the same museum the last copy you sent me of the New-York committee for the British and French war commission of 1917.

I think the catalogue of war medals by Pierre Roche can interest you although I do not like very much what he does. I think he is somewhat fussmaker.

That is about all I have to write for this time.

Believe me very truly yours

G. Salles

ORDRES FRANÇAIS
& ÉTRANGERS
RUBANS · ROSETTES · NŒUDS

BIJOUTERIE · JOAILLERIE

BUREAUX & ATELIERS
24, Rue des Bons Enfants

Adresse Télégraphique : ALBACOR - PARIS

TÉLÉPHONE
Central 57-99

Paris, le 30 Janv 1920

OCTAVE LASNE

A. Bacqueville, Suc.r

MAISON DE VENTE

5, Galeries Montpensier
(Palais Royal)

(Doit) Monsieur Salles

2	cordelières à for chasseurs	12	"	24	"
2	rubans à { 1 ethiopian / 1 field service }	1	25	2	50
				26	50

Reçu
A. Bacqueville
A. Bacqueville
Salles

A. BACQUEVILLE
20 c. AU DESSUS DE 10 f. JUSQU'A 100 f.
JAN 1920
5, Galerie Montpensier
PARIS

N.B. : Les marchandises ne sont pas reçues et acquises en notre magasin, elles voyagent aux risques et périls des destinataires, elles sont payables à Paris.
Les factures sont de transmission et l'acceptation de règlement ne fait pas de négociation au lieu de paiement.

Paris, feb. 20th 1920
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

A little bit more of information about the "Field service" medal. I got it from the Bacqueville firm. An American officer said: "It is granted by the French Government but has been minted in the United States, and engraved by an American artist. It has been granted to me. but I never saw it, because I moved from place to place it went after me and got lost. And now I can find no copy anywhere to replace it."

The next time, Bacqueville sees that officer he will ask him if he can tell the name of the American engraver.

That question puzzles me. I am getting to think that when our Government authorities had the desire to give some medals to some of your men on duty in Ambulances they were informed that our mint was too busy minting small change in a hurry so be able to make the necessary medals within a short time. Thus the "Field service" medal was ordered and minted in America.

So is it so? little by little I will get to know it.

The same question occurs by this time. We are in great need of new piasters for Indochina. The Mint is too busy. They will very likely be minted in your country.

I send you these few French copper coins which may be interesting for you.

I have no news from M. Saltus. I suppose he is still at Nice.

Believe me

Sincerely yours

H. Cailles

Field Service
medal

The Henry H. Sheppard
Founder of the American Field Service
Boston Mass.
Establishing d' Amiens

The American Field Service Medal
de Waldo-Pierce

Paris, March 1st 1920

Dear Mr. Moon,

I guess that at last I have got an information here enclosed which may lead you to a good result, about the Firla service medal. It was given to the Bacquin's firm by the officer of whom I already spoke, an American certainly from the appearance of his writing. I suppose that if you write to Mr. A. Pepey you may get news of the medal which according to the information is American and not French.

I now send you the new nickel coins for Tunisia, one set of the first year 1918, and one of the second 1919. I beg leave to offer them in the Association.

Do you know any thing about the medal which was minted by order of the city of New-Orleans for the bi-centenary of the foundation of the town?

One copy was offered to the city of Paris, and is now in the Municipal museum, the Musée Carnavalet. To whom might I apply in New-Orleans to obtain one?

I beg leave to remain
sincerely yours
A. Sacers

I have no news from Mrs. Schroeder. She never wrote any more. I rather not call on her, as she seems to fear such interviews about her husband. I cannot know what has become of the collection.

Paris, March 20th 1920
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

I have just received your letter of March 4th, with draft of 93 fr. 50 inclosed. I am very much obliged to you for the settlement of the account which certainly is as satisfactory to me as can be.

I am delighted at the idea of having your visit in Paris. I will be so very glad to see you. I do hope you may not come to Paris too late in the season. I wish you might be here at the latest in the first half of July.

The gold coins of Norodom have been minted at Phnom-Penh in 1899 with the date of 1830, and distributed by the king as souvenirs of the incineration of the queen-mother. The 4 coins are: 4 f, 2 f, 1 f, 50 c and 25 c. They were minted also in silver. Any details to them from what I said to you, in his supplement, p. 21.

As a fact the coins of Norodom (1)

except the copper sous were never used as coins, but always distributed as souvenirs in important circumstances.

I think we shall have plenty to talk about when you are over here.

Hoping to see you before long I beg leave to remain yours truly

[illegible]

Paris, July 10th 1920

Dear Mr. Wood,

Here is the Gundja from the Haut-Oubanghi. I found it yesterday evening, but did not think that it was yours because I believed I saw you wrapping it up.

I forgot to inform you that Forlin 80 rue St Lazare, has issued a new list of war coins.

I was quite delighted to have you with us yesterday and hope we may begin again before many years.

Yours truly

A. Salles

Mr. Howland Wood

Mr. Flanagan

Paris, Nov. 9th 1920
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

You said you wished to get the old French sous from Hayti. I have just found of 1801 for 25 francs. Would you like to have it? If so, just credit me for the amount. If not, you can send it back. They never are any finer than this one, having been minted on the spot.

Mr. Saltus has been kind enough to give me one bronze and one silver copy of the octogonal Joan of Arc jeuk medal. I am delighted to have these which are quite rare specimens.

The knights of Columbus have had several medals minted on the occasion of their voyage to France:

1° 1 medal-decoration with ribbon; Ob. Mar. Foch. Rev. Lafayette's statue (like Flanagan's medal Numismatics, Aug. 1920);

2° 1 medal-decoration with ribbon: Ob. ~~Gen.~~ Mar.l Petain. Rev. Lafayette's statue

3° 1 medal "représentant d'un côté le portrait du maréchal, de l'autre les traits de Jeanne d'Arc" was offered in gold to Mr. Foch at Metz (This may be the same as no 1; I am afraid

the reporter of the "Matin" mistook Lafayette for Joan of Arc!);

40 John Flanagan's medal in the Numismatist of Aug. 1920.

For these medals I called on Mr Marcel Knecht, Secretary of the Knights of Columbus, on Sept. 1st and was answered that the two medals-decorations would perhaps after a while be offered for sale and that I should be informed; but no notice has come up to this day. As to the others, he seemed to know nothing about them.

I am afraid Flanagan's medal will not be distributed because it says "6 7bre 1920", Lafayette's statue at Metz having been inaugurated on August 21 1920.

If you get any information about any of those medals, please let me know.

I remind with the greatest pleasure your visit to Paris and beg leave to offer my respectful regards to Mrs. Wood.

I remain very truly yours

A. Salles

December 11th, 1920

Mr. André Salles
23 Rue Vaneau,
Paris, 7e, France

My dear Mr. Salles:

Your favour of November 9th is at hand, and I am very glad to get that Haiti coinage. I have been looking for one of these for a long time; I have credited your account with 25 francs as you directed.

I understand that Mr. Saltus is now in Nice where he, presumably, will remain for the rest of the winter.

Many thanks concerning the information about the Knights of Columbus medals. I have, of course, seen the one that Flanagan made, and have just written him to see if he can supply one, and what the cost will be. I will then let you know, and if you desire it can order one for you.

Again thanking you, I beg to remain

Very truly yours,

Curator

HW/E

January 5th, 1951

M. André Salles
23, Rue Vaneau
Paris, VII, France

Dear M. Salles:

The last time I wrote you I said I would find out how much the Knights of Columbus medal showing the statue, made by Flanagan, would cost. Mr. Flanagan tells me that the medal costs Three Dollars; as the exchange is so bad nowadays, I very much doubt if you would want to pay that number of francs for it.

Very truly yours,

HW/E

Curator

FRENCH MEDAL FOR AMERICANS

Welfare Workers and Certain Soldiers to Receive It

PARIS, Jan. 23.—A French medal, commemorative of the great war, the design of which was announced today, is to be awarded to all Americans and other members of the allied forces who served six months in the French units or in the welfare services, including members of the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus and other organizations.

The medal was designed by Alexandre Morlon. It bears on the bar the motto "Pro Patria." On one side of the medal in bas-relief is the helmeted bust of a woman representing "Victory" with a sword and an olive branch. On the reverse side, encircling the medal, are the words "Republique Francaise" and in the centre the inscription "Grande Guerre 1914-1918."

The medal is to be given to all Frenchmen who were under the colors and to peace officers under bombardment and many auxiliary workers. Foreigners must submit certificates of their governments to obtain the medal.

AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER,

FRENCH TO USE NEW METAL COIN

Currency of Bronze and Aluminum to Replace Much-Used Paper Money.

A new form of money is about to make its appearance in France. This new currency, according to information received from its Paris correspondent by the Bankers Trust Company, of New York, will be coins made from a composition of bronze and aluminum. It will replace the emergency paper money, issued during the war in two, one, and one-half franc denominations. The new money will effect a reform in French "pocket money" by providing small change that is more convenient and sanitary than paper bills.

The two-franc, one-franc and fifty centime bills, because of the depreciation of French money, have been used as small change along with old ten and twenty-five centime coins, with the result that they have been submitted to wear, which small paper bills cannot long withstand. These paper bills were issued temporarily by the various Chambers of Commerce in France under a special agreement with the government, under which an equal amount of Bank of France notes are deposited in the Bank of France by the Chambers of Commerce for the paper money which they issue.

The small paper currency will be withdrawn as fast as the new coins are issued. Since there is some difficulty in securing the metal necessary to make the coins, it is estimated it will take two or three years to complete the change.

The new coins or "jetons" will be acceptable throughout France and will be issued under the responsibility of the Ministry of Finance.

Because of the shortage of nickel and copper coins, as well as small bills, the handling of street car fares and small purchases has caused general embarrassment for some months. The Compagnie Generale des Omnibus, which controls practically all the surface lines in Paris, has applied to the city authorities for permission to issue small coins of its own for use only as fares.

Paris, Jan. 20th 1921
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

You are quite right. The exchange is really too high just now. I have better wait a while to get the Knights of Columbus medal by Flanagan. I hope that before long I may be able to obtain it at a higher price perhaps in dollars, but at a cheaper one in francs. It depends of Germany; if at last she pays some of the money we are obliged to pay to build up again our destroyed cities, the exchange will quickly lower down.

Now would you kindly make my subscription to the Numismatist, with the 25 francs which are at my credit. At the present rate of exchange, my account will thus be totally settled.

My respectful regards to Mrs. Wood and believe me Very truly yours

O. Sallas

February 23rd, 1921

M. André Salles
23 Rue Vaneau (7)
Paris, France

My dear M. Salles:

Your letter of January 24th is at hand and I was on the point of writing to you.

Some time later, whenever you say, I will try to get one of the Volumes Numis for you. In the meantime, I will send your subscription for the Numismatist.

I have noticed in the papers two or three interesting things - first, a new medal that you have gotten out which, according to our dear papers, says is to be awarded to all Americans and other members of the Allied Forces which served six months in French Units or in Welfare Services. This medal was designed by Alexandre Morlon, and bears on the bar "Pro Patria". This is probably your medal corresponding to our victory medal given to all French soldiers and others. I am very anxious to secure one of these; and later, if bars or clasps are issued to wear on a ribbon, I would much like to get hold of a set of these.

I understand that some new coins are shortly to be issued - if they have not already been issued.

I saw the other day a round aluminum disc enclosing a postage stamp under a piece of celluloid issued by the Credit Francaise. Could you get hold of one of these for us? They are almost identical with that we used here in 1864, and consequently most interesting.

Mrs. Hood wishes to be remembered to you, and with best wishes from myself, believe me

Very truly yours,

Curator

H/G

Paris, March 28th 1921
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

For some time I have been gathering for you some of those trams. enclosed in aluminum or tin discs about which you write. I now send what I have got. I think it is a very good combination. Consequently I expected that they would greatly multiplicate. But now one can hardly see any more. The reason may be that lots of nickel coins have been poured into circulation. I am writing to the firm Frys 13 Avenue de Paris, la Plaine St Denis (Seine), to get some information about them.

In December last a new 5 c/s nickel has been minted. It is smaller than the previous one which is now considered as being too much like the 10 c/s piece. I send you two of them.

For several months we have been expecting to see the new coins of 50 c/s and 1 franc which will replace the

small paper notes of the American Chambres de Commerce which pretty soon become so dirty. I have seen one in the hands of Mr. Mazerolle; they are of a beautiful yellow metal which, they say, will never oxydize. But it appears there are great difficulties in securing the divers elements of the said metal. Some have been minted, but not yet in a sufficient quantity ~~to be~~ for circulation. As soon as possible I shall get them for you.

I also send one of the two jetons for the aviatrices in Paris, — and two vapeques from Annam.

The French Victory medal by Alexandre Morlon has not yet been issued. It is the one which will be suspended to the international ribbon. But I wonder if it will be distributed to all members of the Allied forces; I believe that every nation is to make its own Victory medal, all of those medals having the same international ribbon.

But of course such French medal will be given to all American soldiers having served in French units, since in that case they are considered as French soldiers. I shall try to get one as soon as possible.

If any medals are issued in honour of the new mission of Mr. Viviani, who landed yesterday at New-York, please get them for me.

My respectful regards to Mrs. Wood and believe me

Very truly yours

G. Salles

I shall be glad if you send me [illegible]

After some more inquiry, I see I have made a mistake. Morton's medal will be our Victory medal; having a white with red stripes ribbon; it will be distinct from the French with interallied ribbon medal. But the Morton medal will not be out before two or three months.

I add one note of un franc from the small state of La Sarre; you may not have it; — and one copper coin 1920 of our previous type of Saint Dutuis. The minting of these copper coins was stopped for France when came into use the new nickel coins. But last year some were minted for the use at Martinique; as a fact, these coins 1920 are colonial coins. I knew the thing from Martinique where I asked to a correspondent if any pourboire were used as small currency. Mr Magrotte had not been informed of the alteration of that coinage; I gave the 5 and 10 c. coins back from Martinique for the museum.

April 23rd, 1921

M. André Salles

23, Rue Vaneau (7)
Paris, France

Dear M. Salles:

Your favour of March 18th with the coins and tokens received, and many thanks for your kindness.

As I wrote you before, we were much interested in those encased stamps as the idea is very similar to what we used here in 1864. All of ours were made by a firm that had the idea patented, but as celluloid was not invented in those days, mica was used.

I received the other day from M. Macerolle one of the new 50-centimes and franc pieces. I think they are very good and I hope they will be a success, for certainly the small paper money got very dirty.

Your conclusions are apparently the same as mine - that France is going to issue two medals for the war. One, the Victory Medal following the International specifications. Ours are already out, and I understand that the Government has struck over four million of them.

I am wondering just what your other medal with the red and white stripes is for. Possibly for those who saw active service. We have the one medal, but if the man did not leave the country there are no clasps or bars on the ribbon. If he crossed the ocean but was in no battle, he wears a bar and ribbon with France, Italy, Russia, Siberia, etc. on it. If he were in action, he does not wear any of the bars I have just mentioned but a bar or bars stating the different actions. If he were cited but received no medal or cross, he wears in addition a silver star on the ribbon for each citation.

I am very glad to have the copper coin for Martinique which is very interesting.

As yet I have not heard of any badges or medals being struck here for M. Viviani's visit, but have requested several who were in touch with the various events and ceremonies to be on the look-out.

Very truly yours,

Curator

Paris, May 28th 1921

Dear Mr. Wood,

I have sent you yesterday a war decoration which is not official. It has been minted by a firm for people who are anxious to get the official one and will rather wear this one than none at all for the present! I suppose than when our international medal will be out, this one will be good for nothing any more. I have paid for it 6 fr. 50, which I inscribe at my credit on your account.

I join a jeton of a firm of distributing machines.

I have not yet received any number of the Numismatist. Wood you kindly remind the publisher that you have paid my subscription to it from the 1st of January.

Has any medal been minted in honour of Mrs. Curie?

Respectful regards to Mrs. Wood

Yours sincerely

A. Salles

DWMuell

June 16th, 1911

M. André Salles
23 Rue Vaneau
Paris (VII) France

Dear M. Salles:

Your letter of May 24th at hand and, as usual, I was glad to hear from you. The Victory medal came also and I was very pleased to get this. It came before your letter, and I thought it was rather thinner and less ostentatious than what I was expecting; but when your letter came and you said it was simply an unofficial specimen, everything was explained. I have credited you with Fr.6.50. Many thanks also for the jeton.

I wrote regarding the Numismatist and have received a reply saying that through some misunderstanding no copies of the Numismatist had been sent to you. They are now sending you all the previous missing numbers.

As far as I know, no medal has been issued to Maison Ouest. This Society thought of striking one and then gave up the project as the last few medals we have issued have not been very successful.

Very truly yours,

Curator

HW/E

Paris, Aug. 4th 1921
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

I send you these few novelties.

1 - The new one franc Paris note which is about as ugly as the previous one;

2 - The 20 cents for Indochina, minted at Frisco, as the 10 cents piece which I already sent;

3 - The 5 centimes of 1920 minted for some colonies; until now I have received some from two of them: Martinique and Côte d'Ivoire (Africa);

4 - The 25 centimes for the cars in Paris;

5 - The smaller nickel 5 centimes of 1920 (first year);

6 - An other of 1921;

7 - The new 50 c/s nickel coin for Morocco;

8 - A postage stamps coin of an American firm in Paris.

I join a small note about our Victory medal, not on the way as yet.

Hoping you may have a cool weather and enjoy rain, I beg leave to remain very truly yours

G. Galleo

My respectful regards to Mrs. Wood.

I have received all the missing numbers of the Numismatist. Thanks.

August 16th, 1911

M. André Salles
23 Rue Vaneau
Paris, VII, France

Dear M. Salles:

Your letter of August 4th with some of the new coins at hand, and again I wish to thank you most sincerely.

I have not heard from you for quite some time. I think the last letter I received from you was written to-wards the end of May. I am simply mentioning this in case any letter has gone astray.

I am trying to get from the Frisco mint the Indo-China coins we have been making there, but they will not let a single piece out.

I do not remember having seen the 10-cent piece which you mention. The new Morocco money is quite pretty, and I would like to get some of these if you could procure them easily.

My former assistant, Mr. Hyman, is now living in Paris where he expects to be for a year or so. I have given him a card of introduction to you, and presumably he will be looking you up in the near future. You will find him a very interesting sort of person.

The publications which we have been sending to M. Mazerolle at 19 rue Spontini have been coming back to us unelivered. Can you tell us if M. Mazerolle has changed his address?

I beg to remain

Most truly yours,

Curator

MI/A

Paris, Aug. 26th 1921

Dear Mr. Wood,

Your letter of Aug. 16th at hand.

I send you the two other coins of the new set for Morocco: 1 fr. and 25 centimes. The 1f and the 50 c. are of pure nickel sensible to the loadstone; the 25 c., of nikel bronze, quite insensible.

The Society acknowledged on May 17th, the receipt of the French copper 10 c. of 1920 minted for the colonies. I think you now have the two coins 10 and 5 c.

The actual address of Mr. Mazerolle is: 91, Avenue Niel Paris (17e). It is strange your publications were not forwarded to him from the Sporting. I shall let him know.

I have not yet seen Mr. Wyman and will be happy to get acquainted with him. But I shall be away from Paris during the whole of September very likely.

The minting of coins for Indochina at Frisco is now over, I was told. It has been acknowledged that the quantity of copper in those coins is too great; they very soon become yellow. In the next ones the quantity of silver is to be enlarged.

I shall see if I can get some of the Morocco coins for you. I do not get them directly but from

a friend collector.

Yours truly yours
W. Davies

September 20th, 1921

M/ André Salles
23 Rue Vaneau
Paris, 7, France

Dear M. Salles:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of the One Franc and 25 Centimes pieces of Morocco. I wish to thank you very much for these.

Our Society is striking a medal for Marshal Foch on his arrival, and I will see that you get one of these when they are issued.

Very truly yours,

Curator

m/s

November 25th, 1921

M. Andre Salles
25 Rue de Vanneau
Paris, France

Dear M. Salles:

I have written your name down for a silver and bronze Foch medal. These will not be ready for delivery until about two weeks from now. I think we sent you a circular concerning this medal the other day. If any of your friends care to buy copies, you have the privilege of subscribing for them.

We presented the gold medal to the Marshal on November 19th. He came to our building where the presentation took place, after which he laid the cornerstone of the new building of the American Academy of Arts and Letters, which is being built next door to us.

Marshal Foch has had one continuous round of entertainment since he has been in this country, and before he gets through will have visited all parts of the States. He is certainly getting a wonderful ovation; the poor man is already thoroughly tired out, and we all trust he will bear up under the strain. One or two other medals have been presented to him, but as far as I can learn they were not struck especially for the occasion. As yet, I have been unable to get impressions of any of these.

I much doubt if we shall issue another medal right away. The Washington Conference ought to be worthy of one, but I think it is safer to wait until it is over! Our medal commemorating peace proved a fizzle.

Very truly yours,

Curator

HW/E

Toulouse, Oct. 11th 1921

Dear Mr Wood

I shall be very glad to get the medal that the Am. Num. Society intends striking in honor of Marshal Foch. You can write down my name on the list of subscription for one in bronze, and one in silver.

Please also try to get for me any other numismatic documents concerning his visit to America.

Will the Society also make a medal for the conference of Washington?

My respectful regards to Mrs. Wood and believe me very truly yours

A. Salles

I shall be back in Paris at the end of the week.

Paris, Jan. 25 1922
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

I have received the two medals of Marshal Foch and am very glad to have them. They will remain quite rare on this side of the Ocean as people are prevented from buying any by the rate of the change.

Foch's face is good. But on the right side of his head, there is a mistake about the shade of the cap, which comes a great deal too low down. As a consequence the standing of the cap looks awry. The reverse is handsome although in the German art fashion.

The minting of the bronze one is perfect. The silver one is not as good; on the chin, a bubble has left a small cavity like this: ° (my design is a little too big). And next, the edge, obverse side, has been smashed in two places opposite, as if the medal had been squeezed; the worst place is over the word MARCHAL. Of course that is not much but such medals ought to be perfect and it seems that the Medaille art C° ought to have looked after such defects.

It has been announced in the papers that our Victory medal would shortly be ready and for sale. I called at Mr. Magerolle about it; but for the present, it's still too soon.

I think you are right about the Washington Conference. France cannot accept to be at sea at the mercy of her friend Great Britain, without the possibility of defending herself. We have colonial possessions to protect, Algeria, Indochina, Madagascar,

and others, just as England has in India and elsewhere. But is not England our friend? Yes certainly; so it is, so it was during the war because England felt it was a necessity for her own safety; but we cannot forget that during the very war, whilst British and French armies were fighting side by side against the Germans, on the French soil, the British Government has been acting in the Near East in a very hostile way against France. England do not respect such a friend who cannot resist to her power.

On the continent, the greatest nations are in the hospital. Wounded France and wounded Germany have their beds side by side; and Belgium too. France wishes to have a solid screen between herself and Germany; England and America say it is no use since Germany has signed a treaty of peace. "Now, do they say to France, drop that big knife you keep in your hand, and be friendly with that poor neighbour of yours, whose recovered health would be so useful to us; Germany is disarmed and we will come again and defend you, if necessary." — France answers: "Don't you see that that disarmed and wounded nation next to me, tries to get hold of some of the surgical instruments on the table. If she does and if I drop my knife, she will cut my throat before you have time to be informed. You shall come, but it will be too late." — That is what would happen; ~~England~~ America does not realize it and seems to be preparing, at England's invitation, trying to set France at the mercy of Germany. Of course we will not have it and that is why the Washington conference was not the end such a success as it was in the beginning.

Because that long digression and believe me very truly yours O. Cadoux

My respectful regards to Mrs. Wood.

and others, just as England has in India and elsewhere. But is not England our friend? Yes certainly; so it is, so it was during the war because England felt it was a necessity for her own safety; but we cannot forget that during the very war, whilst British and French armies were fighting side by side against the Germans, on the French soil, the British Government has been acting in the Near East in a very hostile way against France. England do not respect such a friend who cannot resist to her power.

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My respectful regards to Mrs. Wood. Very truly yours, G. Caillaux.

February 4th, 1922.

Mr. Andre Sallas,
23 rue Vaneau,
Paris, 7, France.

Dear Mr. Sallas:-

Your letter just at hand and I was very glad to hear from you. I had been wondering what had become of you in recent months.

I read your letter with much interest and I agree with you perfectly on the political situation. I have always contended that considering time as a factor France has got to be in a position to take care of herself at one. I think she always will have aid but the aid might come too late if she is not ready.

Please send back that silver medal and I will see that you get a perfect one. I do not know how an imperfect one got out.

I would like to get a victory medal when it is out, and also the other one with the red and white stripe ribbon when it is issued.

I have paid your subscription to the Numismatist for this year, and have entered it on the account we have between us.

I remain, Very truly,

Paris, feb. 17th 1922
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

In compliance with your letter of February 4th, I am sending back the Foch silver medal. I feel it is quite tiresome for you to have to look out at such a thing. Do excuse me; but I hope you will agree with me, after seeing the medal, that it ought to have been put aside by the Medallic at 6°. She may have thought that from abroad it would not come back.

I have questioned Mr. Mazerolle a few days ago about the Victory medal. It is not yet ready.

We have new coins in Tunis: they are jetons of 2f, 1f and 50c, in bronze d'aluminium, in the way of the new jetons of our Chambers of commerce. I have written to get them; of course there will be a set for you.

In Syria, our Bank of Syria

will soon issue some jetons in aluminum.

Did I mention the new jetons of Morocco: 1F, 50% in aluminum, and 25% in nickel, perforated? I am afraid not. I have just got one set and have been trying to get an other one for you. It will come by and by.

I am much obliged to you for renewing my subscription to the Numismatist. I was just going to write and do it.

If you hear of any other medal about marshal Foch's visit, please let me know.

My respectful regards to Mrs. Wood and believe me very truly yours

G. Dallas

March 4th, 1922

M. Andre Salles
23 Rue Vaneau
Paris (VII)

Dear M. Salles:

The silver Foch medal came to hand the other day and a new one is being struck for you. I was under the impression that on receipt of your first letter we had had a new one struck, but I cannot find that this was the case. The medal sent to you should certainly never have gone; it probably fell on the floor and the person packing them evidently did not notice it. All of this was done at the Medallic Art Company and not at our place.

I have not as yet seen the new Paris coins nor the Morocco coins.

David M. Ross, Inc. of Indianapolis will send you shortly a medal to Marshal Foch that they struck. Another medal issued through the French Restoration Fund cannot be gotten although I tried hard to get one of these for you. We will ultimately get one, and I will be glad to send you an impression when it comes. I believe there were one or two other medals presented to the Marshal in this country but have been unable to get replicas. In fact, in one or two instances no other copies were struck that the one presented to him.

Very truly yours,

Curator

H.W.E

Paris, March 17th 1922
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

I thank you for your letter of March 4th and all the trouble you take about my silver Foch medal. I can hardly think it was spoiled by being dropped on the floor either at the Medallic Cie or at the French Custom house. Did you not notice that right opposite the main bruised part of the circumference there is a very small bruised part with same appearance. I think rather that it was squeezed between some parts of machinery. And next did you show to the Cie the small depression on the chin; that depression cannot exist on the bronze medal. It certainly is a defect in the striking.

I shall be very glad to receive from Mr. David N. Ross the Foch medal struck at Indianapolis. I am sorry it is quite impossible to get one from the French Restoration Fund.

In the last number of the Numismatist (March) I see a picture of the fine medal of John Flanagan about Verdun (p. 132) and read "that none will be sold to collectors."

I think it is a very curious thing that the most democratic people in the world is, about medals, acting in the most aristocratic way. Don't you think it is contrary to democracy to prevent any one from possessing a numismatic document when so easy to do so without any damage to people at large and on the contrary with the benefit of increasing the chance that ~~the~~ such a testimonial of honour may reach a far-distant posterity?

Three days ago I posted for you our "Grande Guerre" medal with white and red ribbon. I hope it may reach you at the same time as the present letter. It costs but 3 francs which I write down on your account. I also sent one to Mr. Gillingham; if by chance you meet him soon after this letter, please tell him that I shall pretty soon answer his last letter.

What has become of Mr. Salters? Very truly yours A. Salles

Is he still in France or did he return to America

March 28th, 1922

M. Andre Salles
Rue Vaneau 23
Paris VII, France

Dear M. Salles:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of the new French medal by Corlin which came to hand yesterday. I think this is a far better piece of work than the Pioneer medal.

By this time you will have received an article by Mr. Gillingham on French Decorations. It is more for the general reader, as you will perceive, than for the specialist. Doubtless you have now received the second copy of the silver Foch medal which I trust is all right this time. The Medallic Art Company notified me that they had mailed it to you a week or ten days ago.

Very truly yours,

Curator

HW/E

April 1st, 1922

M. Andre Salles
23 Rue Vaneau
Paris (VII) France

Dear M. Salles:

After writing you my last letter, your letter of March 17th came to hand.

The Verdun medal disgusts us very much. Like you, we think it should be distributed at a nominal price to the public. But our Government has not yet awakened to the fact that such things are to its advantage and to the benefit of the public. Nearly all the medals made at the Mint are sold to the public in the shape of bronze replicas; but this medal was not made at the Mint. We have been in communication with both the artist and the Government concerning making this popular, and the Government has at last granted the artist permission to have a certain number of copies reproduced. He informed us the other day that a few copies could be had at $70 each, and we promptly wrote back that we were not interested at being a party in a highway robbery.

I notice that you say we are the most democratic people in the world. This may be so, but I do not consider our Government democratic in the least - except in name. During the war it was the most autocratic Government of which I know. And as for being a Government to encourage artists and culture, it has never really occurred to our Congress; if it has, they have never seen their way clear to contribute anything in money. In fact, all of the Arts - music, science, etc. in this country is entirely maintained by private enterprise. Some day we hope our Government will do these things as they do in Europe.

I heard from Mr. Billingham yesterday and he is very much pleased with the new French medal.

Mr. Saltus has been in this country since last autumn.

Very truly yours,

HW/E

Curator

Paris, April 7th 1922
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

I now send you the medal "des Victimes de l'invasion"; I join here
no 1 the page of the Journal officiel which gives all indications about it.

I also send you a mimite medal de la Victoire (no 2), three new coins for Tunis in bronze de nickel (no 3), and a nickel "1/2 piastre syrienne" (no 4) issued by the Banque de Syrie.

The total amount will not be tremendous; but I hope they will all be new to you.

— Please let me put some questions about the small coins which you have described under no 112 in "The coinage of the West Indies"; you attribute them to Haiti. Where do you derive that from? There is no kind of indication on the coins, except numbers. Is there any edict about them, any letter from a traveller? Did any one bring any back from Haiti?

Sotheby has just sold 6 of those little coins in London at a very high price. I should be very glad to know something certain about their birth.

Yours very truly

A. Salles

	fr.
no 1	4
no 2	2
no 3	3, 50
no 4	0, 50
total	11 francs at my credit

MINISTÈRE DES RÉGIONS LIBÉRÉES

Le Président de la République française,

Sur le rapport du président du conseil, ministre des affaires étrangères, et du ministre des régions libérées,

Décrète :

Art. 1er. — Il est créé une médaille dite « des victimes de l'invasion », destinée à remercier et à distinguer les otages de la guerre, les personnes déportées hors de France, emprisonnées par l'ennemi ou condamnées à un travail forcé.

Art. 2. — La médaille des victimes de l'invasion est conférée par décret.

Art. 3. — Les projets de décret portant nomination sont soumis à l'examen préalable d'une commission, siégeant au ministère des régions libérées, et dont les membres sont nommés par arrêté du ministre des régions libérées.

Art. 4. — La médaille des victimes de l'invasion, comprend trois classes ; elle est du module de 30 millimètres de diamètre et de vermeil pour la 1re classe, d'argent pour la deuxième classe, de bronze pour la 3e classe. Elle porte sur l'une des faces l'inscription « Aux victimes de l'invasion, la France reconnaissante, 1914-1918 ».

Le modèle de la médaille et la disposition du ruban feront l'objet d'un décret spécial.

Art. 5. — Les titulaires sont autorisés à porter la médaille suspendue à un ruban conforme au type officiel ; ce ruban est simple pour la médaille de bronze et d'argent ; il porte, pour la médaille de vermeil, une rosette dont le diamètre sera fixé par le décret prévu à l'article 4.

Art. 6. — Les titulaires reçoivent un diplôme constatant la distinction dont ils ont été l'objet.

Art. 7. — Le président du conseil, ministre des affaires étrangères et le ministre des régions libérées, sont chargés, chacun en ce qui le concerne, de l'exécution du présent décret, qui sera inséré au *Journal officiel* et publié au *Bulletin des lois*.

Fait à Paris, le 30 juin 1921.

A. MILLERAND.

Par le Président de la République :

Le président du conseil,
ministre des affaires étrangères,

ARISTIDE BRIAND.

Le ministre des régions libérées,

LOUCHEUR.

2650
60 cr

Uhrmacher

2 Mulden

Erde + Steine

204 50
111
1 93,50 kr

Sabbs I have credited your bill $204.00
as follows. 111 ounces @ 18 cents & cover the
Sales. 4th July medals $20.00
The balance $98.50 am sending you
herewith a check.

>

is progressing rapidly; it adjoins that of the HISPANIC SOCIETY OF AMERICA, which has a collection of Spanish coins of great rarity. The cabinets of these two Societies, taken together, contain one of the best collections in existence. The building will be the finest in the world to be used exclusively as a Museum of the money of all ages and countries. A fund is being raised for the construction of this building. The cost will be about $50,000, nearly one-half of which amount has already been subscribed.

THAT a Building Committee is charged with the raising of this fund, and this Committee trusts that it is not too optimistic if it counts upon the support of every member of the Society, of Bankers, Financiers, and all others who are interested in helping the work of a great educational institution; an institution which will be of benefit to all, and an honor to the City of New York.

THAT all donations, large or small, will be gratefully appreciated; and that subscribers of $500 or over, will be enrolled as "Patrons of the Society."

THAT cheques should be made payable to Charles Pryer, Treasurer.

ARCHER M. HUNTINGTON, *Chairman;*
EDWARD D. ADAMS,
BAUMAN L. BELDEN,
ALFRED J. BLOOR,
ROBERT HEWITT,
MANSFIELD L. HILLHOUSE
WILLIAM POILLON,
CHARLES PRYER,
J. OTIS WOODWARD,
Building Committee.

Paris, April 13th 1922

Dear Mr. Wood,

I received the silver Foch medal yesterday. It is all right now and indeed a very fine specimen. I thank you for all the trouble you took about it.

I also received Mr. Gillingham's notes on French decorations. It is quite interesting and handsomely printed. I am sorry he received too late the Médaille commémorative de la Grande Guerre (that is the official name of the medal with white and red ribbon) and the Médaille des régions dévastées which I sent recently, to have them included.

I think that several of the decorations described cannot be considered as French.

The Médaille de 1849 and Croix de Mentana, are papal but not French. No French authority has ever granted them.

I cannot either consider as French the following ones:

Ordre de l'Union de Hollande,

Médaille d'honneur de Hollande,
Ordre royal des Deux-Siciles,
Médaille d'honneur (Naples),
Ordre royal d'Espagne
Ordre de la couronne de Westphalie,
Médaille d'honneur de Westphalie.

All these were created by brothers of Napoléon, who certainly were under the influence of France; but in creating and granting them they acted as chiefs of foreign states.

On the contrary I think it would have been necessary to include all our modern colonial decorations: Dragon de l'Annam, Ordre du Cambodge, Etoile noire du Bénin, and so on which are "reconnues" by the Grande chancellerie de la Légion d'honneur and granted by the French Government after the Grande chancellerie has notified her advice. The native authorities (except for Tunis and Morocco, I believe) have nothing to do about the granting.

Some native authorities have special decorations: Kim-khanh and Kim-buoi of Annam; Munificaphon of Cambodia;

Médaille d'honneur de Tunis, etc. These are not officially "reconnues" (recognized outside France) but are granted by the native kings under their own responsibility. I do not think they can be included in a list of French decorations; they form a special class.

Médaille d'honneur de Hollande,
Ordre royal des Deux-Siciles,
Médaille d'honneur (Naples),
Ordre royal d'Espagne,
Ordre de la couronne de Westphalie,
Médaille d'honneur de Westphalie.

All these were created by brothers of Napoléon, who certainly were under the influence of France; but in creating and granting them they acted as chiefs of foreign states.

On the contrary I think it would have been necessary to include all our modern colonial decorations: Dragon de l'Annam, Ordre du Cambodge, Étoile noire du Bénin, and so on which are "reconnues" by the Grande chancellerie de la Légion d'honneur and granted by the French Government after the Grande chancellerie has notified her advice. The native authorities (except for Tunis and Morocco, I believe) have nothing to do about the granting.

Some native authorities have special decorations: Kim-khanh and Kim-huoi of Annam; Munificence of Cambodia.

Medals of honour, etc. These are not "reconnues" (not even officially). They are granted by the native princes under their own responsibility. I do not think they can be included in a list of French decorations; they form a different class.

Very truly yours

A. Delille

April 21st, 1922

M. Andre Salles
23 Rue Vaneau
Paris (7e) France

Dear M. Salles:

Your letter and the package have just arrived, and I want to thank you very much for all of the pieces sent. Every one of them came in most opportune.

The medal is most interesting, and I think those who were held as hostages and taken into Germany should get at least the recognition of those who actually fought.

When I wrote The Coinage of the West Indies, I was not as careful as I might have been. I depended too much on German and American information without checking it up as to their authorities. Those two coins have always been considered in this country Haitian. I have since understood - I think from Lambros in Greece - that they were struck during the Greek Revolution of 1821 either in Greece or in some of the islands. Further investigation seems to show that none have come from Haiti or have been picked up in this country. They are apparently more common in Europe than here. They are rare coins anyway; they certainly are not associated with France.

Very truly yours,

Curator

HW/E

May, 1922

Dear M. Salles:

This is to introduce a very good friend of ours, Mr. William H. Powell, who for many years has been especially interested in Napoleonic material.

About two years ago Mr. Powell presented our Museum with his collection of Napoleonic coins and medals amounting to about two thousand pieces. You will note in the Brunson Catalogue the Powell collection is referred to in many instances.

Any courtesy you may extend to Mr. Powell would be much appreciated by me.

Very truly yours,

Curator

M. Andre Salles
rue Vaneau 23
Paris (VIIe)

May 24th, 1922

M. André Salles
rue Vaneau 23
Paris (VIIe)

Dear M. Salles:

Under separate cover, I am sending you one of the most peculiar medals I have seen. It was given to Richard Norton of M. Harjes Ambulance Corps by men of his Unit. This is the gift of Mr. Eliot Norton, 2 Hector Street, New York. I asked Mr. Norton if he could spare a copy for you.

A Foch medal is also being forwarded to you from David M. Ross, Inc. 19 West South Street, Indianapolis, Indiana. These people are sending us one of the medals and I requested that they forward one to you.

Mr. Gillingham tells me that he is having several medals sent over to you.

Very truly yours,

Curator

EM/E

Paris, June 18th 1922
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

Do excuse me for being so late in answering your last letters.

I have the pleasure of sending you some of the new coins for Indochina:

1° Piastre de commerce 1921, minted at Birmingham (letter H for Heaton on the ℞);
2° 20 cents, 1921, minted at Paris,
3° 10 cents, 1921 do do.

After a while I hope to send you the piastre of Paris (I did not get any as yet) and the piastre of San Francisco (I got but two, one for me, the other for the Paris mint).

This last one is noticeable from the facts that there is no mint mark on the ℞, the edges are quite smooth and the minting is not excellent.

The usual rate being 0f,50, that makes: 0,60 + 1,30 + 0,60 = 8f,40 on your account.

— I join the new nickel coins for Martinique, 1922, = 1f,50,

— and two small centimes of 1911, mint state.

I am very much obliged to you for the Norton medal, and also for the Indo-

napolis medal which has been announced to me by Mr David N. Ross but which has not yet arrived (strange to say since May 22d). It is very, very kind of you to think of me on such occasions.

The Norton medal is quite strange at first sight; but I like it rough as it is. I feel it must be a good likeness. It looks as if the dies had been engraved in the trenches with a bayonet. Do you know anything about that? It was minted in Paris; I had not time yet to visit M. Mazerolle and question him about that.

I am now getting quite anxious about the medal from Indianapolis. I am afraid Mr. David Ross may think I forget to send him my thanks. I wonder what is the matter with it.

Mr. Gillingham will be able to communicate to you some information I have sent him about:

the medal de la Commission interalliée pour la Haute Silésie;

the medal des familles nombreuses. They cannot be bought without presenting a diploma.

My respectful regards to Mrs. Wood

Very truly yours

J. Dalles

Mr. Gillingham sent me several interesting medals.

July 6th, 1922

M. André Salles
23 Rue Vaneau
Paris (7e) France

Dear M. Salles:

Mr. Wood is at present in the country recuperating after an operation which detained him for sometime in hospital. He has asked me to reply to your letter of June 18th, and will write himself to you later.

Mr. Wood desires me to thank you very much for the coins which you forwarded, and he hopes that you will be able to send him the others mentioned in your letter at a later date.

The amount of 2.95 francs has been credited on Mr. Wood's books to your account.

We hope you have received by this time the medal from Indianapolis; the mails appear to be somewhat uncertain at this time and possibly its delivery was unaccountably delayed.

Very truly yours,

Publication Department

Paris, Aug. 14th 1922
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

Mr. Earle kindly informed me that you have been detained in hospital for some time. I am sorry you did and hope that by this time you have totally recovered. Please thank Mr. Earle for his letter.

I have been quite amazed in reading in the Numismatist about the death of Mr. Saltus. In April last you wrote he was since last autumn in America and so suddenly he died in London! It is a terrible death. But how important he was to keep both glasses near one another. I feel very sorry indeed as he has always been so very kind since you had introduced me to him.

I received the Indianapolis medal some time ago. As soon as I got it I acknowledged the receipt of it to Mr. David N. Ross. That was on June 30th. I am quite glad to have that interesting document.

Continued

Can you tell me anything about Mr. Saltus?

Mr Cdt Babut, president of the Société numismatique of Paris, has seen ~~no~~ my Foch medals of the Am. Numismatic society. He wishes me to ask you if it would still be possible to obtain one bronze one for his collection. I am afraid not, but if it is possible I should be quite glad because he is a very nice old gentleman. If so the best would be to direct it to him: Cdt Babut, 23, rue des Gâtines, Paris (20e).

I now have under my eyes a rubbing you sent of a medal ~~from~~ to Marshal Ferdinand Foch from the school children of ~~the~~ America. But I cannot make out what you wrote about it. Is it one which it may be possible to get or not. I do not remember.

M. Gillingham has succeeded in getting for me the two electrotypes copies of the Verdun medal. That is a capital document of the war. I do not think many people will know it.

I have not yet received the other pictures of Indochina.

I send you an encased stamp which has come to me and a new item of the Paris tramways. Very few novelties this time.

Very truly yours
A. Salles

September 1st, 1922

M. André Dalles
Rue Vaneau 23
Paris, VII, France

Dear M. Dalles:

As you will see, I am now back at my desk after a two months' leave of absence, and have totally recovered from my operation. In fact, I feel better than I have for several years.

The death of Mr. Deltus was a great shock to us. We miss him very much.

I beg to thank you for the two little tokens which you sent on, and I am more than glad to see that you have at last received the medal of David E. Ross.

I will see if I cannot pick up a Foch medal for M.Com'd Dabut. The only way I can get one is from someone who has one and wishes to dispose of it. The medal from the School Children of America cannot be obtained. Fifteen only were struck and the dies destroyed. The fifteen that were made were presented by the Committee which issued the medal to members of the Committee and a few Museums over here. I tried my best to get one for you. Since I told you about the Versailles medal, our mint is now making and selling them. So far, I do not know the details, but the next time I see Mr. Gillingham I will find out all I can.

Without too much trouble, could you get us one of the Médaille Commemorative with a bar inscribed "Engagé Volontaire". If you can pick up a Roumanian Victory medal, I would like to have it. We have already in the Victory medals - United States, France, England, Portuguese, Belgium and Greece, and I am very anxious to secure any others there may be.

Very truly yours,

Curator

MW/E

Paris, Dec. 6th 1922
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

Do excuse me for delaying so much my ~~letter to~~ answer to your letter of Sep. 1st. I suppose you have received the card announcing that I have got married; it is rather late; but I have met the woman who can suit me the best. That is the main reason for wich my correspondence has been postponed.

Now I am on my departure for Indochina. I take the train for Marseilles this evening and ~~shall~~ ~~will~~ shall be at Saïgon on January 11th; my wife comes with me. I must settle some rice growing business in Cochinchina and after shall go to Tonquin to visite my friends. I think we shall be back about June or July. You can write me at the address which follows.

I have sent yesterday the two medals which you asked. The price of both is 8 francs.

My account appears to be as follows. Will you kindly renew my suscription to the Numismatist.

My respectful regards to Mrs. Wood.

Very truly yours
O. Jacques

Address: Mr. A. Salles
aux soins de Mr Petit, directeur de
l'Ecole normale de Gia-dinh,
Saïgon, French Indochina.

Account:

May 1921	Médaille interalliée provisoire		6,50
March 1922	– Grande guerre par Morlon		3,–
April	– Victimes de l'invasion	4	
	petite médaille grande guerre	2	
	3 Tunisian coins	3,50	11,–
	plaque syrienne	0,50	
June	3 coins Indochinese.		8,45
	1f, 0,50 Martinique		1,50
Dec.	2 medals Engagé volontaire		
	Roumanian Victory		8,–
			38,45
On your side:			
Feb. 1922	The Numismatist for 1922: $1.50		21 5f
			17,45

December 22nd, 1922

M. André Salles
Aux Soins de M. Petit
Dir. de l'Ecole Normal de Gia-dink
Saigon, French Indo China

Dear M. Salles:

The package containing the Roman Victory medal and the other Commemorative medal came the other day, and I was more than pleased to receive it. I have credited these to your account, and find that your account is correct.

I have ordered the Numismatist to be sent to you for the next year. The price for abroad is $1.75, and I have placed on my side of the account 23 francs. I have instructed Mr. Duffield to send the Numismatist to Saigon for the months of January, February, March and April, and after that to Rue Vaneau.

I trust that Madame Salles will enjoy her trip to the Far East; and as I wrote you personally, both Mrs. Wood and I hope that some day we may meet either in the United States or in Paris.

Very truly yours,

Curator

HW/E

January 2nd, 1924

M. Andre Salles
23 Rue Vaneau
Paris, 7, France

Dear M. Salles:

Shall I renew your subscription for The Numismatist? It is now $2.25 a year, so let me know and if you wish to subscribe still, I will be glad to pay the bill and credit your account with that amount.

I am holding the medal, of which I am enclosing a photograph, as I did not want to send it until I knew for certain that you were back in Paris.

I trust you have had a profitable time in Indo-China.

With best wishes for 1924, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Curator

HW/E

Hanoi (Tonkin), feb. 27th 1924

Dear Mr. Wood,

your letter of January 2d came to hand at this place.

I thank you for getting for me the Massachusetts Foch medal. You were right in keeping it at New-York until I am back at Paris. I prefer it not to go all around the world.

As to the Numismatist, please do not renew my subscription for this year. For the present I have no time to look after general numismatics and next the dollar is at such a hight that it becomes almost impossible to get anything from America.

Within twelve days we shall sail from Haiphong to Tourane and Hué, capital of Annam and after a fortnight in those places shall resume our journey by sea to Saigon.

I hope we be able to take the steamer for Marseilles in July or August next and consequently reach Paris in August or September.

We expect to bring back with us a baby who is to arrive at the end of April.

We hope to see you some day in Paris; my wife will be glad to get acquainted with Mrs. Wood.

My respectful regards to Mrs. Wood and believe me Sincerely yours

A. Salles

provisional address:
c/o Mr. Grisson
198, rue Paul. Blanchy
Saigon

and after July: rue Vaneau, 23, Paris

March 29th, 1924

M. André Salles
C/o M. Goisson
195 rue Paul Blanchy
Saigou, France

Dear M. Salles:

I was very glad to hear from you, and Mrs. Wood and I extend out best wishes to you and Mme. Salles.

Let me know when you are ready to receive the Foch medal.

I will write to Mr. Duffield and tell him not to send you The Numismatist until you ask to renew.

I trust you have picked up some interesting coins and I certainly will take pleasure looking at them when I next go to Paris. Just at the present time, I see no immediate prospects.

Very truly yours,

Curator

Saigon, Aug.t 15th 1924

My dear Sir,

We shall leave Saigon on Sept. 7th and reach Marseilles on the 10th of October. After visiting some relations in the South of France, I may be in Paris by the last days of that month. But very likely my wife and our little girl will have to stay for some time at Ruffec at my sister in law's home, because my lodgings are now much too small; I shall have to look after bigger ones and that is not an easy thing by this time in our capital.

I shall write and tell when you can send the Foch medal; it is better not to send it until quite sure that I may be home to receive it.

I have read that your government has issued a commemorative half dollar of the founding of New-York by French colonists. Of course I must get it. I hope you may be able to get one for me.

I think I have sent you some of the recent events of Indochina. Those of 1920, without the differends of the Paris

mint, have been minted at San Francisco.

Those of the following years, without the Paris mint differends, but with a small sign on the obverse, under 1 cent have been minted at Paris by a private firm, the Société française de monnayage, our official Mint having too much work at once.

I send you 3 tickets of the main hotel of this place. Although issued after the war, they certainly are a consequence of the war.

My respectful regards to Mrs. Wood and believe me yours very truly

A Dollfus

Paris, Jan. 15th 1925
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

It is almost one year since I last wrote to you; I am quite sorry during all that time it was quite impossible to me to do anything about general correspondence.

I wrote on Feb. 27th. A few weeks after, we left Tonkin, stopped for a fortnight at Hué and reached Saigon in the early days of April. The heat was then at the utmost.

Our little girl Anne-Marie Thị-Đào (Peach-blossom) came to light at Saigon on April 30th. Next I was very busy about my interests in rice fields and it was not until September 9th that we were able to sail from Cochinchina.

We reach Marseilles on October 14th. I came to Paris, but it was not until Dec. 20th that my wife and the little girl were able to join me. All that time was necessary to get ready the new rooms which I was lucky to obtain on the same story in the same house.

Now life in Paris is a great nuisance, unless having a good deal of money. We can have no maid, except one woman during one hour every day. My wife has to do every thing at home; the little girl gives her much work. In such circumstances it becomes almost difficult to do anything except home business. This is consequence of the girl ——

Elbert Wood.

But still I wish to resume our correspondence at least in a short way.

You can now send me the Foch medal of Massachusetts; I shall get it with pleasure.

Did I send you from Saigon the nickel 5 cents piece of Indochina? I do not remember.

I can now send you one piastre struck at San Francisco if you do not have it (I already sent the Birmingham one).

Some new coins have been minted for Syria, Togo and Cameroun; they are in bronze d'aluminium. I am waiting to get from each place several copies, one of which I shall send to you.

Please remind me to Mr. Gellingham when you see him. I shall write to him as soon as I can.

My respectful regards to Mrs. Wood.

With best wishes for 1929, I am

Sincerely yours

G. Salles

I shall not renew my subscription to the Numismatist. The currency is too high and makes any expense in the U.S. too heavy.

January 27th, 1925

M. A. Salles
23 rue Vaneau
Paris (7), France

Dear M. Salles:

I had been hoping to hear from you for sometime. In fact, Mr. Gillingham and I were talking about you the other day. Mr. Gillingham wished me to tell you that he would take pleasure in sending you one of the Hugaenot Walloon half-dollars.

Yesterday, I sent to you by parcel post the Foch medal which is presented by the artist, Mr. Dallin. I included in the package a medal commemorating the visit of the French Commissioners to New York in 1916. Possibly you have this.

I am glad to know that you are again within a Correspondence area; and I trust that you will be comfortable in Paris.

The only things which you have sent me have been the paper money from Indo-China. I am enclosing a list of what Indo-China pieces we have. I would be very much interested in getting the Syrian, Togo and Cameroun coins.

Please convey Mrs. Wood's and my best wishes to your wife.

Very truly yours,

Curator

Paris, March 7th 1929
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

I did get your letter of Jan. 27th and also the parcel containing the Foch medal by Dallin and the medal commemorating the visit of the French and British commissioners in 1916. Excuse me for not answering as yet. Living in Paris is too hard at present; I regret so much the light, the heat and all the conveniences of life in Indochina; I feel depressed and resume but with difficulty my previous occupations in this capital.

I thank you very much for those medals. Dallin's Foch is, I think, a good likeness. I am very thankful to the artist; would you be kind enough to convey to him my card and thanks.

The other medal I already have. At the time of the visit of the commissioners, you got for me a complete set in all the different metals. — But I still lack the medal of the Institut français aux Etats-Unis, since it was quite impossible to get a copy from Mr. Hawkes, as he intended over all to create a rarity. If at any time one comes out for sale, try to get it for me.

You had a very good idea in sending me the complete list of all the coins of French Indochina in the Society's cabinet. It enables me to send you the 50 cents piece of 1879 for Cochinchina which is now almost a rare coin. I join the

piastre of San Francisco which, being uncirculated, you may acknowledge as not being handsomely struck. I got one in Hanoi at the treasury, which is nicely struck; but it is 2 m/m wider than it ought to be and the edge is smooth, the ferrule having shivered!

I also send you the new nickel 5 c. piece. I am ashamed at remaining such a long time without doing so. The first of them were at hand in Indochina at the end of 1923.

I also join the last sapèque of King Khai-dinh, the first anamite struck sapèque.

Don't you have the 10 cents piece of 1920 struck at San Francisco? I am astonished at not sending it when I sent the 20 cents. If not I shall try to get one for you.

Those coins I am glad to offer for the cabinet of the Society.

My respectful regards to Mrs. Wood.

Very truly yours

G. Salles

I hope I may be able to write to Mr. Gillingham shortly.

I must also send you several tenths of cents (7 of different dates) and eleven cents which are as follows: 1912, 1914, 1917 on French flan, 1917 on Spanish flan, 1919, 1920 Paris mint; 1920 minted by Société française de monnayage in Paris; 1921 Paris mint; 1922 Paris mint; 1922 S. de monnayage; 1923 S. de monnayage (symbol: lightning under the value).

These with the 2 nickel coins and sapèque will follow in a separate parcel

April 18th, 1925

M. Andre Salles
23 rue Vaneau
Paris, France

Dear M. Salles:

I received a short while ago your two letters enclosing coins of French Indo China. I was very glad to have them - especially the copper coins showing those struck from Mints outside of the Paris Mint. I knew nothing about them.

I sent on your card, with a letter, to Mr. Dallin, the artist.

I feel that it will be impossible to get the medal made by Mr. Hawkes, and the few that were given are in hands that would not be likely to sell them.

I cannot find that you ever sent the 10-cent piece of 1920, struck at San Francisco. As you know, you once sent us the 20-cent piece.

If you ever wish to sell any of your Oriental coins, such as the Harrar pieces and the little Battambong silver pieces, I should be glad to have the first choice.

Let me hear from you again, and with best regards from Mrs. Wood and myself, I am,

Very truly yours,

Curator

Paris, June 10th 1929
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

I am glad to send you the 10 cents Indochinese piece of San Francisco, you thus have the set. No 50 cents piece has been coined any where since 1900 (Exhibition set only) and practically since 1896, for currency.

You ask for "little Battambong silver pieces". I suppose you mean the small coins with various birds or animals or flowers; they very seldom are of pure silver; most of them are plated and almost pure copper, counterfeited, I suppose. I intend studying all those little things before long and with such an intention have gathered several and even many duplicates. I must at first compare all these very carefully to make out the various types. Afterwards I shall be able to send you some of the definitive duplicates.

I have been offered a fine set of Indo-Chine 1885: piastre, 50, 20, 10 cents silver, 1 cent copper, all on flan brunt, minted for the Exhibition at Anvers that year. I already have the ordinary set as well as that special one. Do you care to have it? I see on your list that you have the coins of 1885, less the 50 ¢ piece. I'll ordinary

Piastre une

or special? 1885 is the first minting year for Indo-China. The man who has it asks rather high for the set: 200 francs; I think you have time to answer me before he sells it away.

I have had yesterday the visit of Mr. Gillingham. He always is a very nice man, so much interested in his collection. He was quite proud to show me a new Cambodian decoration of which I knew nothing at all as yet.

A few days ago I had an opportunity of getting acquainted with Mr. Wayte Raymond, from New-York. I showed him my collection. He's very much interested in Cambodian coins. I understand I must try to make the description of the coins of that country for the benefit of many people.

My respectful regards to Mrs. Wood.

Very truly yours

O. Salles

June 22, 1925

M. Andre Salles
23 Rue Vaneau
Paris, France

Dear M. Salles:

Your letter of June tenth just at hand and I beg to thank you for the ten cent Indo-Chinese piece of the San Francisco Mint.

I wrote you concerning the Dattan-Bong and other Oriental coins very largely to let you know that if ever you were inclined to part with them I would like to be remembered.

I have heard from Mr. Gillingham and he mentioned having seen you and was very glad to renew your acquaintance.

Mr. Wayte Raymond has just gotten back to this country but as yet I have not seen him.

My Indo-China pieces of 1885 are an uncirculated piastre and an uncirculated ten centimes piece. The twenty centimes pieces is worn. As we,as a rule, prefer coins for circulation rather than pieces made specially, I do not think I would be interested in the Brown set you write about.

Did Mr. Gillingham present you with one of the Huguenot Walloon half dollars? He said he was going to do so. If not, I will get one for you.

With kind remembrances to all, I remain

Very truly yours

HW C

Curator

Paris, Jan. 4th 1926
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

Many thanks for your kind greetings. I do hope this new year may be a happy one for you and Mrs. Howland Wood. My wife joins in the same wishes and will be very glad to meet Mrs. Wood when you come again to Paris.

I send you the coins minted at Paris, for the territory of Cameroun, under the Society of nations.

I did not yet get the similar coins for Togo and Syria. I shall receive them before long, I hope. As a fact for several months, I have been so much worried by the high price of things, that I have much neglected numismatics.

Do not for the present, repay 3f,50 for the Cameroun coins; ~~when the others come it will settle the transaction~~ I still owe you a small amount since the end of 1922 (I now establish your account thus: credit 44 fr.; debit 41f,95).

Mr. Gillingham had the kindness to present me with one of the Huguenot Walloon half dollars. I thank you for your offer to send me one; it is no use.

Hoping we may have the pleasure of seeing you this year, I remain

Very truly yours

A. Salles

January 15th, 1926

M. Andre Salles
23 rue Vaneau
Paris, 7, France

Dear M. Salles:

Many thanks for your kind letter which came to hand yesterday, enclosing the three coins of the Cameroons. These are the first that I have seen.

I shall certainly appreciate receiving the Syria and Togo pieces when they acquainted

I have been very remiss in regard to keeping any record of what we might owe one another, and when you think the accounts are squared, it will be perfectly alright as far as I am concerned. If we are already in your debt, please let us know.

I really cannot say when we shall next be in Europe. Prices are so high in this country that it is hard to save enough to go across; and yet I suppose one could live much more cheaply there if one could settle down for some time.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

Curator

June 29th, 1926

M. André Salles
Rue Vaneau 23
Paris, 17, France

Dear M. Salles:

I wish to thank you very much for sending on the various coins of Grandly Liban. These were the first that I had seen.

I am very grateful to you for keeping us up to date with new French and Colonial issues.

Trusting that you and your family are quite well,

Very truly yours,

Curator

November 3, 1926

M. André Salles,
Rue Vaneau, 23,
Paris, 7, France

Dear M. Salles:

I thought I would drop you a line as we have not been corresponding much of late.

Although I have kept my eyes open I have not come across anything that I think would interest you especially. If, however, you know of anything, let me know.

I have just been looking over the recent report of La Monnaie, and note that they mention some copper coins from Morocco in 1921, which I do not know of. Also, they mention a coinage for Togo. Is this the same coinage as that we have inscribed Cameraun? You sent us a while ago some very pretty pieces from this latter place.

With kind regards to yourself and family, I am

Very truly yours,

Curator.

Paris, Jan. 16th 1927
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

I am ashamed at remaining so long without answering your last letter. For a few weeks I was not quite well and neglected any kind of business. Please excuse me.

The copper coins for Morocco minted in 1921 are the same as those of 1913 but with the date of 1340 instead of 1330. I do not have as yet for myself these new ones, but hope to get them before long and will get some for you.

The Togo coins differ from the Cameroun coins only by the name of the country. I have the essais, but not yet the current pieces; several attempts to get them from Togo were unsuccessful. But by and by I shall succeed and will then be able to send them to you. I send a rubbing of the essai of 2 francs.

We shall soon have the following new decorations:

Médaille d'Orient,
Médaille des Dardanelles,
Médaille des Evadés.

They will shortly be ready at the Mint. Do you want to get them?

Some months ago you sent me the America's Victory medal. But I have none of the clasps, such as described in the Numismatist, Aug. 1920, p. 352: Cambrai, Somme-Defensive, Lys, ... and so on. Can you get these clasps for me, and also the clasps "France" without stars. I should like too to get the Victory buttons, silver and bronze, if they can be had.

I have the same medal and some of the clasps, minted in France, for sale at Palais-Royal; the appearance is a little different.

I hope this new year may be a happy one for you and may bring you once more to Paris. Present my respectful regards to Mrs. Ward and best wishes.

Very truly yours

A. Salles

Can you give me any news of Mr. Gillingham? At the end of August last I wrote to him and sent some documents coming from Tonkin, about the decorations of the king of Cédangs. Of these documents I had no time to make a copy. Mr. G. did not answer or at least no ~~[illegible]~~ kind of letter reached me. I wonder if my letter to Mr. G. got lost.

February 3, 1927

Mr. Andre Salles,
23, rue Vancan,
Paris (7'), France

Dear Mr. Salles:

I was most pleased to hear from you. I would be very glad to get from you any new coins that you may have in duplicate. I have forgotten whether I owe you any money now, but I know you keep account and if I do, please let me know.

When the new decorations that you mention come out, I would be most pleased to have you send me two specimens of each together with the bill and I will remit for these promptly. Just what is the Medaille les Evades for? Is it given to those prisoners of war that escaped from German and Turkish prisons? The word evaders in this country meant, during the war, those that escaped from being drafted.

I will be on the lookout for Victory medals with the clasps that you desire. Nowadays they are hard to get as there is some sort of a law about exposing them for sale. They cannot be bought from the government or manufacturers and only those that have the right to wear them can get them. However, once in a while one turns up. I am enclosing one of the silver buttons. The silver is worn by those that received wounds or were gassed.

I sent your letter on to Mr. Gillingham and he was much puzzled because he had written you returning the manuscripts sometime ago. He is now writing you and sending you copies of these manuscripts.

I remain

Very truly yours,

Curator

HW:MR

A. Bacqueville

ORDRES FRANÇAIS ET ÉTRANGERS

RUBANS - ROSETTES - NŒUDS

BIJOUTERIE - JOAILLERIE

MAISONS DE VENTE

7, 8, 16, 17, Galerie Montpensier (Palais Royal)

ATELIERS : 27, RUE MAUCONSEIL, 27

TÉLÉPHONE CENTRAL 57-99

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE :
ALBACOR-PARIS

PARIS, le 16 Mars 1924

Doit M American Numismatic Society
Broadway & 156th. Street.
New York City.
U S A

Kindly send receipt

R. C. Seine 58-760

2	médailles d'Orient bronze n/	8 50	17	
2	" des Dardanelles " n/	8 50	17	
2	" " Evadés " n/	9 50	19	
	Port		5	
			58	

Received payment by check no 83.558
on Crédit Lyonnais de France.
Br. Chaves

Paris, March 24th 1927
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

I ordered a few days ago from Bacqueville, au Palais-Royal, the three new medals des Dardanelles, d'Orient, des Evadés, two of each, to be sent directly to you. I hope the order was promptly executed; I could not call again to ascertain the fact, but you may already have received them. I shall pay the total amount and shall let you know after a while.

As you think, our "Evadés" are "those prisoners of war that escaped from German and Turkish prisons. Your "evaders" are called by us "Embusqués".

I thank you for the silver button of your soldiers wounded in the war. About here we can get at Palais-Royal any of the clasps of your War medal; but they are French made and of course somewhat different from your own. That's why I shall be glad to get some of yours whenever it's possible.

Mr. Gillingham sent me a copy of the documents which I had obtained for him from Hanoi. His letter he wrote at the end of August last with the original documents, never reached me. But all is right now.

I have the pleasure of sending to you the coins for Togo, similar to those for Cameroun: 50c, 1 fr & 2 fr. I offer them to the Museum of the Society. They will go under separate cover Registered.

I have not yet succeeded in getting from Morocco the copper coins for 1340. The addresses of two collectors have been given to me; I wrote to them but they do not answer. I think that all collectors ought to help one an other.

Believe me very truly yours

A. Salles

March 26, 1927

Mr.Andre Salles,
23 Rue Vaneau,
Paris (VII) FRANCE

Dear Mr. Salles:

One of our members is studying and collecting nickel coins. He is making a collection for himself, for the American Nickel Company and is filling up the gaps in our own collection. I was wondering if without any trouble to yourself, you could get two or three sets of the different nickel coins made by the French Mint for different countries. Our member is in a position to dispose of any duplicates..

I do not wish you togo out of your way in the least, but I was thinking some time when you are at the Mint, say in some favorable place, you might pick up as many as possible.

I am enclosing a medal which I picked up the other day. Possibly, you may have it. It cost us nothing. Please accept it with our compliments.

Very truly yours,

Curator

HW:MB
Encl.

April 11, 1927

M. A. Salles,
23, rue Vaneau (7'),
Paris, France

Dear M. Salles:-

As I think I wrote you the medals came from Bacqueville the other day and I sent one set to Mr. Gillingham and kept one set here. I wish to thank you very much for attending to this order. The bill came with the medals and Mr. Gillingham promptly paid it, therefore, do not pay this bill and if by any chance you did pay, you should get your money back.

It is very hard now to get our Victory Medals. Shortly after they were issued you could pick them up fairly easily. Then the government passed a law, as I understand it, that they could not be bought or sold. However, Mr. Gillingham and I are keeping our eyes open.

The Togo coins came to hand and many thanks for these. You may remember when I was in Paris that you gave me several forms of native iron coins from West Africa, long bars, etc. If you have any of these to spare, I can sell some of them. Therefore, if you wish to part with any, please send them along together with prices I should pay you.

Very truly yours,

Curator

HW:MB

Paris, April 14th 1927
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

I was pleased to receive your letter of March 26th. I thank you for the medal of marshall Joffre's reception in 1917. I already have it in four different metals, a very fine set which you procured for me some years ago. But this new one will easily find a way to some other collection.

I hope you have received the medals which I ordered from Bacqueville to be sent to you, - and also the coins from Togo which started on March 24th.

I now send through the same mail the copper coins of Morocco for 1340 which you asked for some time ago; some are from the Paris mint, some others ~~for~~ from the Société de monnayage.

I also send a few coins for your amateur of nickel coins:

France 2f, 10, f, f ½.
Tunis 2f, 10 f ½;
Guadeloupe 1f, f0 ½.

Martinique 1f, 50 c

Indochina 5 cents;

a total of twelve. For the present I have no duplicates of the nickel coins of Morocco. One day or other, your member may find something to send me for my own collection. Direct from the mint, it is impossible to get anything.

Believe me very truly yours

A. Salles

Asnières 15 [illegible]

Bauquenne sends me Mr. Gillingham's check of 58 francs for the amount of the medals des Dardanelles, d'Orient, des Balkans. I had already paid for the whole. It is all right now.

April 30, 1927

M. Andre Salle,
23, rue Vaneau (7'),
Paris, France

Dear Sir:

Your letter of April 14th is at hand and the day before yesterday the package containing the nickel and copper coins of Morocco came to hand. Again I want to thank you very much for these. I wish you would keep an account of these exrenditures.

I think I acknowledged in my previous letters the receipt of the Togo coins. I am very glad to get the two varieties of the Morocco coin of 1340, showing the two different mints. I am glad to note that Bacqueville has reimbursed you for the money you paid him for the decorations.

Very truly yours,

Curator

HW:MB

ANDRÉ SALLES

INSPECTEUR DES COLONIES E.R.

with hearty thanks to the Medallic Art Company for the Lindbergh medal.

Paris, Nov. ~~28th~~ 1927

RUE NANEAU, 25, PARIS (7e)

Silver Coast

Sandberg Medal
Tonnot 1-12

Iron Cross 1st
Medal Coins
other foreign
Prussian Drop Coin Pins

One
2 [illegible]
1 75-Cent

I Nominate

AS AN ASSOCIATE MEMBER
OF THE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY.

.....191

Annual Dues, $5.00.

Associate Life Membership Fee, $50.00.

Silver medal presented to
Lindbergh aug 10 by
Detroit Coin Club.
Obv by J J Van Goor of
Holland
Rev by Carel J J A Beeger
Holland
Struck by Beeger

_____ 1907

I hereby subscribe the sum of

Dollars,

to the Building Fund of the American Numismatic Society, the same to be paid on or before the of 1907.

$_____

_____

Cheques should be made payable to CHARLES PRYER, Treasurer, and sent to the Building Committee of The American Numismatic Society, 156th Street, West of Broadway, New York City.

Paris, July 9th 1927
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

Excuse me for delaying so long my answer to your letters of 11th and 30th April last.

On July 4th, I posted for you one of the first specimens of the French official medal to Lindbergh. I did not expect that it would be ready so quick. I had no order from you about it; but I think it would be very interesting for the Society to see it at the same time and perhaps before President Coolidge and your hero himself. Two copies in gold were officially received on the 4th of July to Mr. Whitehouse, of the Embassy, to be sent to the President and to Lindbergh. It may be that your bronze one reaches American territory first of all.

The expense will not be very great: 28 fr. and 2f,70 for postage, total: 30f,70, which I invoice on your debit-side.

Since you insist about my giving a valuation to the nickel coins I sent for your special collector, I shall invoice on the same side 50 fr., that is about 2 $.

Do not take the trouble of sending that money just now. Let it remain at my credit. I suppose you are going to make a medal about Lindbergh and his followers. Then I shall make use of that money.

You ask if I wish to sell away some of the rusty iron bars which constitute fetish coins of Central Africa. I can certainly part with some

of them when I have several specimens. But just now I am sending to you only three of the short sonhés from Gouro. For all others, before parting from any, I wish to measure and weigh each of them in order to have an appreciation on their mean characteristics. But this kind of work I have no time to do at present. Please accept a delay of a few weeks after the months of August and September when I shall spend on the sea shore for the joy and benefit of my little girl.

Gouro is a country in the upper valley of the river Bandama which flows to the Ocean at Grand-Lahou, Ivory Coast (Côte d'Ivoire). I was told that these sonhés were quite current during the war on account of the disappearance of all the small change we had introduced in the country.

Since you ask them to be sold away, I think I can give to each the valuation of $1; of course it is far above the intrinsic value; but although not being "brilliant" they are somewhat rare. This will enlarge my credit for your Alabama medal.

Very truly yours

O. Talles

Would you please inform Mr. Gillingham when you see him that the decorations of the Sedang kingdom are pictured in the following work: Marie 1er, roi des Sédangs, by Maurice Sonié, which is just out. This book will be translated and published in New-York by Bobbs Merrill, within two or three months; so the author told me.

July 19, 1927

Mr. A. Salles,
23, rue Vaneau (71),
Paris, France

Dear Sir:

Your letter addressed to Mr. Wood was opened by me during his absence on vacation. His return is expected about August 1st and there will, therefore, be about two weeks' delay before he can respond to your communication. The Lindbergh medal of which you speak has been received by us.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

SPN:MB

August 9, 1927

Mr. Andre Salles,
23, rue Vaneau (7'),
Paris, France

Dear M. Salles:

I returned from my vacation the other day and I wish to thank you for the Lindbergh medal and the three African Iron coins. I probably will pay you for the nickel and the iron coins in my next letter, as I will be paid for these and you might as well have the money as well as myself. Our Society has not and will not issue a medal to Lindbergh. We have no money at the present to issue one of these and none of our medals have ever paid.

In a few days I will send you a Lindbergh medal made and I think sold for a dollar, which although not very good, is the best medal made in this country. This medal is sent free with the compliments of the Medallic Art Company. There is also a little cheap medal that was sold on the streets the first few days after Lindbergh's return home. It cost 10 cents and I bought only one. I am trying to find another one for you. I understand in other cities there were one or two cheap medals made and will try to locate them.

We have informed Mr. Gillingham what you said about the Sedang decorations.

I beg to remain

Very truly yours,

Curator

HW:MB

September 20, 1927

Mr. Andre Salles,
23 rue Vaneau,
Paris (VII) France

Myadear Mr. Salles:-

I have been able to pick up two Lindbergh medals made in this country and am on the lookout for two more. One of these cost $2.50 and the other one I was able to have presented to meu. How is the best way to send these over? Neither of them is large - between 40 and 50 mm. Shall I send them together or separately? I suppose you will have to pay duty on them. When I hear from you I will send on the pieces with a detailed description of them. I refrained from sending the first one at the time, as you wrote that you were away from Paris.

I beg to remain

Very truly yours,

Curator

HW:MB

Paris, Nov. 1st 1927
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

I returned to Paris but a few days ago after a longer stay South than I had expected.

I shall be glad to receive the Lindbergh medals which you have collected for me. I think that now you can send them together.

Do you see now and then for sale some jetons of Louis XV for Canada? On this side of the Ocean they have totally disappeared and I give up all hope of finding about here those of 1752 and 1753 (nos 14, 15 in Jay, p. 62) which I do not possess. Which price would they fetch in New-York, in bronze or silver? If you see them on a catalogue for auction, please inform me.

My respectful regards to Mrs. Wood and believe me

Very truly yours

G. Salles

14
Z 15 B J 13 J 12 C 22 07 S 20 10 B S 10 silvered
J 13 C 22 07 S 20

I have been able to get a copy of the insignia of the American Legion in Paris; a very interesting document.

J 13 in pale

Volume 3.70

11th November, 1927

Mr. A. Salles,
23, rue Vaneau, A^67,
Paris, France

Dear Mr. Salles:

I am sending you by first class mail a Lindbergh medal made by the Medallic Art Company, which they have presented to you. Another medal was issued by the Detroit Coin Club, obverse made by J. J. van Suor of Holland; reverse by Carel J. A. Beeger of Holland, struck by Beeger. A silver copy of this medal was presented to Lindbergh at Detroit, August 10th, by the Detroit Coin Club. I am also including two little tokens sold on the streets for ten cents.

If you have to declare either of these, they are worth in this country $7.70. I had to pay $2.50 for the Detroit medal, which please credit to our account.

I have another medal for you, or rather will have, but can not send it on just now as it is on exhibition. This is the medal given out by Lindbergh's St. Louis backers. The medal was designed by Julio Kilenyi. The dies were cut and pieces struck by the Whitehead and Hoag Company, of Newark, N.J.

As regards the Franco-American Jetons, Zay 14, in copper, original, sold twice within the past two years for about $22, in silver for $20. A specimen in brass, silver-plated, sold for $3.50. Zay 15 was sold for the same; i.e., copper $22, silver $20. There is a Zay 15 to be sold in about ten days. If I can get this for $10, or less, I will try to do so. I really do not think you want to pay as much money as they ordinarily sell for in this country. However, let me know, and possibly I can pick up these two pieces at private sale.

Very truly yours,

Curator

Paris, Nov. 29th 1927
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr Wood,

I have received this morning the Lindbergh medals; they came to me after inspection at the Custom house without having anything to pay for them. I am glad to have them and thank you very much for taking the trouble to gather them for me. I join my card for the medallic art C3, with thanks, if you think proper to send it. I shall be very glad also to get the other medal from the St Louis backers of Lindbergh.

I shall be delighted if you can get for me the Canada jeton of 1753 (Zay n° 15) at 10 $; I should even consent to pay 15 $ for it. As I told you, I have never seen one for sale in Paris, since I began collecting 30 years ago, not one; the same for the jeton of 1752 (Zay, n° 14). They have all gone across. Consequently if I care to complete my set, - I feel it is quite a necessity for a colonial collection such as I mine, - it is greatly time that I should go up to American prices. If you do not get actually that jeton, try and get one some other time, even at a higher price, silver or copper — and also the jeton of 1752 (n° 14), silver or copper.

These days, are sold at auction here two old and important collections of French coins, Bordeaux and Balut. Each one contains a few jetons for Canada, but none of the upper ones.

— I send you six coppers from Morocco, which you may not have; being minted at Fez they are somewhat rare. I can send some duplicates of

several of them, if you desire. Please present them in my name to the Society.

Very little is known about that working of Fez except that it went under Italian guidance at the time of the contracts for simultaneous striking at Paris, Birmingham and Berlin. I hope I may obtain some information.

I send 10 monzounas 1320, 1321, 1323; (Valentine has not described that value)

and 5 monzounas 1320 (2) and 1322. The two of 1320 are from different dies (look at the 5 on the value side), and next, one is frappé en monnaie, the other frappé en médaille.

In my collection I now have:

1320,	10	monzounas	(3 varieties),
	5	–	(3 do)
	1	–	
1321,	10	–	(2 varieties),
1322,	5	–	(2 do),
1323,	10	–	(2 do),
	2	–	

I am informed that 1 and 2 monzounas are very scarce; it is difficult to find out any of them.

I hope I may receive so more of these coins to complete my set and yours.

I also received 1 copper of 1310 (2 var.) which is, I believe, of a type totally unknown; very rare, I am told. I enclose a rubbing of it.

I give you all that information because I think you are interested in Mohammedan coins.

Very truly yours

A. Salles

31st December, 1927

M. André Salles,
23, rue Vaneau,
Paris, VIIe,
France

Dear M. Salles:

Your letter came some days ago, but in the Christmas rush I was unable to answer it. I sent you the other day the Lindbergh medal issued by the St. Louis backers. This was made by Mulio Kilenyi, an Argentinian of Hungarian descent, who for the past ten years has had a studio here in New York. The medal was made by the Whitehead & Hoag Company of Newark, N.J.

I do not remember whether I gave you the details concerning the Detroit Coin Club medal. A silver medal was presented to Lindbergh on August 10th by the Detroit Coin Club. The obverse was by J.J.van Goor of Holland, and the reverse by Carol J.A. Deeger, of Holland, and it was struck by the Deeger firm. The reason it was made there was because one of the members of the Detroit Coin Club was a relative of one of the Deeger firm.

I tried to get that Franco-American token, but it sold for $20. I will, however, be on the lookout for the few that you want; though I am much afraid you will not get them for much under $20, because over here they are considered the two rarer ones.

I gave your name to a friend of mine, a French-Canadian named J.A.Lemieux, 247 Irene Street, Montreal, Quebec. Besides his other duties, he is the curator of the coin collection at Montreal. I told him your wants and he may later send you some things.

I am very glad to receive the Morocco copper pieces struck at Fez, as we did not have any of these. The only ones we had are earlier, and I am sending you a rubbing of out three specimens. Anything that you may pick up in duplicate and do not want in Oriental and Far Eastern coins we would be glad to get, as we really are making a specialty of this class of coin.

So that we keep our accounts straight, I am directing our bank to send you a draft for Fr. 91. Are you sure that this is all the money we owe you?

Very truly yours,

Curator

Paris, Jan. 28th 1928
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

I received a few days ago the Lindbergh medal issued by the St Louis backers. It is a very fine piece; I think that the reverse is the best design which has been made about Lindbergh. I am very glad to have it and thank you very much for procuring it to me.

But you did not mention its value neither in your letter of Nov. 11th, nor in the letter of Dec. 31st. That value has to be deduced, at your profit, from the amount of 90f,72 which I indicated, at your request, for the complete settlement of our account. The balance may be reversed.

I thank you for these rubbings of copper coins from Morocco. They were unknown to me. I shall send them to a correspondent in Morocco and will induce him to look for similar ones and also to try to complete the sets.

I am sorry you could not get that franco-canadian jeton. Now I am decided to go up to the American price for the three following jetons:

1751, Sub omni sidere ...., <u>with crocodile</u> (Zay no 13);
1752, Utrique facit ...., (Zay, no 14);
1753, Satis unus utrique, (Zay, no 15);
Copper and Silver.

I have lost any

hope of ever finding one of those on this side of the Ocean. I shall be glad if you succeed in getting any one for me.

It will be a great pleasure for me to correspond with Mr Renaud of Montreal. I am going to write to him.

My respectful regards to Mrs. Wood and believe me very truly yours

G. Salles

25th Feb., 1928

M. André Salles,
28, rue Vaneau,
Paris VIIe, France

Dear M. Salles:

I delayed answering your letter as I wanted to see what I could do in getting those Franco-American jetons you wrote about. There are a few in the hands of Mr. Wayte Raymond, but he wants more than I thought you would give. I however spoke to him and he is mailing you a catalogue of these pieces; one he wanted $35 for he sold instantly. He has several of the restrikes. In this country we refer to them under Bretán's numbers. Zay 13 is known as B. 510; Zay 14, as B. 512; and Zay 15 is known as B 513.

I thought I explained to you in my last letter that the large Lindbergh medal, issued by his St. Louis backers or the Chamber of Commerce of St. Louis, was a gift. I managed to get two of these from the maker. I am on the track of two more Lindbergh medals. There presumably will be several more commemmorating his more recent flights.

With best wishes, I beg to remain

Very truly yours,

Curator

3d March, 1928

M. André Salles,
Paris, France

Dear M. Salles:

Under separate cover I am sending you two more Lindbergh medals: one made by the Robbins Company, of Attleboro, Mass., issued by the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America. This cost $1.00. I can get others at the same price. I am also enclosing a circular of the Robbins Company illustrating a badge presented to Lindbergh by the State of Massachusetts. If you desire one of these, I think I can get another; it will cost $2.50.

I am also sending in the same package a medal which was made by the sculptor, Charles L. Hinton, and struck by the Medallic Art Company of New York. I was able to get this medal for nothing. Therefore on this consignment you owe me only $1.00.

I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

Curator

Our account

		in francs	
April 1927,	12 nickel coins	"	50 f, "
July -	French Lindbergh medal	"	28 f, "
July -	3 zombies (1 $ = 25 f, 44)	"	76,32
Nov. -	Am. Lindbergh medals, 2, 50 (25 f, 44)	63,60	"

91,

C. Pelletier

1927	April	12 nickel coins	"	50,f "
	July,	French Lind. medal	"	28, "
	July,	3 rombés	"	76,32
	Nov.,	Detroit Lind. medal	63,60	"
		2 small medals	5, "	"
1928,	March,	Oero. Chamber of commerce medal	25, "	"
			93,60	154,32
		Lindbergh medal mass.	63,60	
			157,20	

Paris, 29 Mars 1928
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

I have received the two medals and am delighted to have them. I am getting to have such a Lindbergh set that nobody else has such a one on this side of the Ocean. I thank you very much chiefly for those which ~~for these~~ ~~which~~ you managed to get for nothing; that is assuredly the best price in the world.

I note on a separate sheet our accounts such as I establish ~~it~~ them for the present. But with such "nothing" medals as I have received, I consider that they can be settled definitively such as they are. Consequently the next time, I shall open new accounts.

As yet I have received nothing from Mr. Wayte Raymond. Two years ago, when he was in Paris, he promised to send me his complete list of the L. XV jetons for Canada; he forgot all about it. I wrote and claimed for it, but got no answer! I am afraid I shall obtain none of those jetons through him. If you see any other possibility to get the desired ones for me, I shall consent to pay the American prices:

1751 Breton 510 b, or c, or d (with alligator);
1752 do 512;
1753 do 513.

— Would you be so kind as to send me another set of rubbings of those 3 copper coins of Morocco 1301, minted at Fez? My correspondent in Morocco has never seen any of them. I should like to give him a set in order that he may look for them and enquire about that Fez mint previous to French occupation.

— I read in the papers that president Coolidge presented to Lindbergh the gold medal of the Congress. Will any bronze copies be made, which may be had?

I am quite willing to get at 2$,50 the badge of the State of Massachusetts, minted by the Robbins Company, if you can get one for me as you wrote in your letter of March 3rd.

— Won't you come to Europe this year?

My respectful regards to Mrs. Wood.

I beg leave to remain

yours very truly

A. Salles

On Dec. 31st last, you wrote: "I am directing our bank to send you a draft for fr. 91." That money did not come; that is why there is no trace of it of the account.

April 11, 1928.

Mr. A. Salles,
rue Vaneau 23,
Paris VIIIe, France.

Dear Mr. Salles:

Your letter came the other day. I am very glad to know you like the Lindbergh medals. I have just sent you today, a copy of the badge the State of Massachusetts gave Lindbergh. His was in gold with platinum wings. The copy sent you is in bronze gilded, with silver wings.

I am also enclosing some more rubbings of those Moorish coins.

I am very glad that you called my attention to the fact that you did not receive the check That I said we would mail to you. I found thatnthis account was never sent to our bank. If you should add the Lindbergh medal I am just sending, I think that you will find that our two accounts exactly balance. At best, a few cents in my favor, therefore we will now cancel this account and start afresh.

I will speak to Mr. Wayte Raymond again. He is the only person at present who has any of these pieces.

Copies of our Congressional Medal of Honor can be gotten by museums . The one the Army gave is silver- gold plated. The Navy gives for"Action in War" , gold; For other occasions , bronze. Lindbergh got the Army- or at least he should have.

In six or seven months I will put in an application for some medals our museum desires, but which are not yet ready. If you wish, I will try to get a copy of the Army Congressional Medal for you.

I am afraid I will ~~not be able~~ to get to Europe

for a few more years at least, as I am still busy on some special work that I am doing, and when I do go to Europe, I wish to have my notes from something I am now studying, so compleated, that I can tell at a glance, what I want to use in Europe.

What has become of Mr. Fernand Mazerolle, whose last address was 91 Avenue Niel, Paris, France ? Our letters to him at this address are returned.

Very truly yours,

Curator.

Paris, April 27th 1928
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

I have received the Lindbergh badge of Massachusetts which I am very glad to have.

In the Notes and Monographs for 1926, p. 44, you wrote: "The Society purchased a gold coin struck by Menelick of Ethiopia, which is of excessive rarity." I have long been hunting for these gold coins one of which I have never seen. But at last I have succeeded in finding a way to get them; I hope to receive a complete set from Addis-Abeba shortly.

The set comprises 4 coins: 17 mm, 19 mm, 21 mm and 30 mm. Schulman sold one of 19 mm (size of our 10 francs gold piece) for 75 florins in May 1926; is it the one you got. In January last, Sealy offered a set of the three first ones at £14.10! The big one is until this day quite unknown, I believe.

I have been asked for those coins respectively: 4, 7, 13, 21 thalers and have sent that amount of money. After receiving my set, I may possibly succeed in getting for your Society any of those pieces which are still missing in your collections. The Abyssinian thaler is worth ~~about~~ 12 fr. or, that is about half a dollar. It would make the coins somewhat cheaper than at Schulman's or Sealy's office. Let me know if you desire any of them at the upper prices; I shall try to get them for you.

I have not seen Mr. Mazerolle for some time. I know that he will retire from the Mint this year but have not heard that he gave up his apartments of Avenue Niel, 91. I shall call at his office and enquire.

I notice that my set of Notes and Monographs is incomplete of n.s 32 and 33. Very likely they got lost on the way. Although the Coinage of Metapontum and Egyptian Wards are far away from my studies, I should be glad to complete my set of your publications, if it is now possible.

I shall be glad to get a copy of the Army Congressional medal conferred to Lindbergh, if such a medal mentions at least the name of the man. If it is a kind of decoration without any commemorative inscription, I give it up.

As you please, with many thanks on my part. Let us start afresh for our accounts.

Very truly yours

A. Salles

May 7th, 1928.

Mr. Andre Salles,
23 rue Vaneau (7)
Paris, France.

Dear Mr. Salles:

Your letter came a few days ago. I am enclosing rubbings of two more Lindbergh medals- very poor, but historical.

The round one is very rare. Only enough were made to give to each one at a dinner. I have just gotten this specimen for ourselves. I am trying to get a specimen for you. The other, is a badge, worn by the Committee of Welcome, at New York, when Lindbergh arrived here. I am very sure that I can get a copy of this for you. I only heard of this recently.

The gold coin of Menelick that we have, is very rare. I think there is another specimen in Chicago, where it has been for fifteen or twenty years. It is made from the dies of the quarter talari, sent to Abyssinia, and from which silver coins were made. The rubbing of the larger piece is from our specimen.

Two or three years ago, a number of sets of gold coins in three sizes, turned up in Paris. These came from Egypt, where a number of sets were located; I think in a bank. Several of these sets came to this country, and were held at higher price than I care to give. One of the sizes of this set, are 17, 19, 21 mm. I never heard of the 30mm. I am sending a rubbing of one of these pieces that I made from a gypsum cast. All the pieces in this set, have a wreath under Menelick's bust. The dies are well cut, but in very low relief. They certainly could not have been made in Ethiopie. Could they have been made at the Paris mint ? I have been given to understand that these were made, about 1920; about the time the mint closed down. The Armenian who ran the mint, mysteriously

died at about that time. These gold pieces were used for gifts. I would very much like to get a set at anywheres near the price that you quote, and I would appreciate it, if you could get one or more sets, especially the largerpieces, as I have never heard of this before.

I am having sent you, Numismatic Notes and Monographs, # 32 and # 33.

The Army Congressional medal that I might get for you would not have Lindbergh's name on it, anymore than your Medaille Militaire would have the persons name on it. The actual medal given to Lindbergh did have his name.

I understand that Congress, may give Lindbergh, a special gold medal for all of his work. This would be from designs specially prepared, and bronze copies of this, will be available from our Mint, just as copies may be procured from La Monnaie.

Very truly yours,

Curator.

4 enc.

May 12th, 1928.

M. Andre Salles,
23 rue Vaneau,
Paris VII, France:

Dear M. Salles:

I am sending to you herewith, one of the Lindbergh medals of which I sent you a rubbing, the other day. This was made up especially, and sent with the compliments of Lt. Col. Charles J. Dieges. I have acknowledged this to him. However, it does not have the imprint ¢ the Reception Committee on the back as shown in my rubbing. Possibly, without this lettering, the piece herewith is unique.

Were there pure nickel, ten and five centine pieces issued, during the first year of issue, with the small line under the value ? If so could you get two examples of each for us.

Very truly yours

Curator.

Medal enclosed
Registered mail

From this in addition

year 1 π, 9 ΠH

edge ruled

Thickness 1 mm

range 25 mm

WT 5.77 gm

Same color yellow Gold

1927

SUNDAY

10

Andrew H. Kellogg Co.

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PRINTERS AND LITHOGRAPHERS

NEW YORK

TELEPHONE MADISON SQ. 8300

MONDAY

11

· JULY ·

TUESDAY

12

WEDNESDAY

13

La Roche-Posay (Vienne)
Aug. 16th 1928

Dear Mr. Wood,

At last I have received the gold coins of King Menelick: one set of four and one duplicate of the biggest.

I now send you this biggest one and hope I may be able later on to obtain for you the three smaller ones.

But this biggest one is not exactly as I expected it would be. Until now I knew nothing about it except its size. I now see it does not have the lamel branches under Menelick's head; it seems to be a 1/2 thaler in gold from the previous dies made in Paris; I cannot ascertain the fact as I am away from my home and my collection until the middle of October. It would then be a part of a set with your 1/4 thaler, rather than with the new lamel coins. I think it is just as interesting.

I have paid for that coin 21 thalers which make at 12 fr. 05 .... 253 francs; - and next a custom duty which I can value at... 35 francs for this coin alone. That will do as a whole... 288 francs, or a little more than eleven of your American dollars. This sum you may repay when ever you like.

— About the 1/4 thaler in gold a rubbing of which you sent me, I may ask a little more information.

I cannot read entirely the year under Menelick's head; please write down the two last numbers of the millesime.

Is it struck en monnaie, or en médaille as the 1/2 thaler that I send?

Is the edge striée in the same way?

Which is the weight of your coin?
Is the flan as thin, as with this bigger piece?
Is the gold of the same bright yellow colour, very likely native gold from Choa?

— I now wonder if the smaller divisions of the thaler have also been minted in gold, and if ever the dies from Paris were used to strike a thaler in gold. That would make a magnificent set.

— No news from Mr. Wayte Raymond. He seems to be a strange man.

— I shall spend September on the sea shore at Arcachon, with wife and daughter, and be back at Paris only about October 15th.

My respectful regards to Mrs. Wood.

Believe me sincerely yours

A. Salles

Write as usual: 23, rue Vaneau, Paris (7e)

Arcachon, Sept. 5th 1928

Dear Sir,

Monograph no 35 very likely arrived at the time when I was getting ready to leave Paris; I put it aside and did not notice the slip that you mention in your letter of Aug. 14th. Now I cannot look after that slip as I am away from home and shall not be back until October 15th.

But I declare that I wish to receive the monographs of the Society as usual and beg of you to continue ~~the~~ sending them.

Very truly yours

A. Salles

(Paris (7e), 23 rue Vaneau)

I hope Mr. Howland Wood enjoyed the Menelick gold ½ thalari which I recently sent him.

Nom et adresse de l'expéditeur

M. A. Calles
23, rue Vaneau, Paris (7e)

CARTE POSTALE

CORRESPONDANCE

Arcachon, Sept. 17th 1928

Dear Mr. Wood

On Aug. 17th, I directed to you a letter with Menelik's fine half thaler; it was registered. Having no news about it, I am getting anxious.

ADRESSE

Mr. Howland Wood
Curator Am. Numismatic Society
Broadway, at 156th St.

New-York

Etats-Unis

Would it be lost, it would be a bad thing.

Please let me know as soon as possible, at my Paris address.

Sincerely yours

A. Salter

17th Septembe , 1928

M. André Salles,
23, Rue Vaneau,
Paris, 7e, France

Dear M. Salles:

On y return from vacation, I found your letter and was most glad to see the large gold menelik piece. This I consider a great addition, as up to the time you wrote about it I never heard of this piece. I wonder if it is possible to get another? I am sure that I could sell it at a very good price. If by any chance, you could get another specimen we could divide the profits. I feel sure that I could get about $100, as I know a collector who wants one very much. I am still anxious to get the other four pieces in case you are able to procure them.

I am herewith enclosing cheque for 238 francs. You really got this remarkably cheap. Please receipt the bill and return it to the Central Union Trust Company.

The quarter-thaler in gold that I have has the date thus:

which is the same as the date on those struck at Adis Ababa. The edge is reeded and the piece is thinner than the silver one; it is one millimeter thick. Its size is 25 mm. and it weighs 5.77 grammes. It is of the same yellow gold color as the piece you sent me. It is struck en medaille the same as the large gold piece and, in fact, the same as the silver pieces struck in Ethiopia. I now wonder, like you, whether other denominations were struck. I hardly think so as I have never seen silver pieces of any but these two denominations. Do you ever see a thaler in silver without the Paris mint mark?

With kind regards I remain

Sincerely yours,

20th October, 1928

M. André Salles,
Pointe-Rouge,
Marseilles, France

Dear M. Salles:

I trust you received my letter of September 17th acknowledging the gold piece and enclosing a cheque for 233 francs. I am sorry that not hearing from me concerning your first letter caused you any worry. As I explained in my other letter, I was away at the time on my vacation and no letters were forwarded to me. Also, I was a few days delayed in answering it as I wished to send you the cheque at the same time.

I saw the other day one of those gold coins struck by the Mahdi at Omdurman. Did you ever have an opportunity to pick up one of these.

Very truly yours,

Paris, Oct. 29th 1928
23, rue Vaneau (7e)

Dear Mr. Wood,

I got your letter of Sept. 17th only on my return at Paris on Oct. 16th; it had been mixed up with various papers instead of being sent to me immediately.

I am glad you enjoyed the gold half thaler; I think it is a very rare piece.

I am going to ask for an other one, and even for an other set of ~~the~~ four, three of which with the laurel branches. I shall be quite glad, if I succeed, that you may sell away the half thaler in the way you mention; that would enable me to buy in return some of the Louis XV jetons for Canada. Let me know, when you next write, if the three smaller gold coins with laurel branches, might be sold in the same way; if not, I should send only the half thaler.

I now send you those three with laurel branches, in gold. Those branches show that new dies have been made; but still the head is by Lagrange, and the lion on the obverse by Chaplain. I do not yet know ~~wh~~ which is the value in thalers assigned to each of them; they seem to correspond to the French gold coins of 5, 10 & 20 francs.

I had announced a set of four. The fourth is the half thaler which I sent in August; only three with laurel branches.

I am informed that those gold coins are "neither in circulation, nor for sale." What does that mean exactly, I do not know for the present.

I have been charged for these three gold coins 35 thalers, which at 12 francs make 420 francs; to which sum must be added 65 francs for custom duty here. The total amount is thus 485 francs.

You mention that you have but two denominations of silver coins minted at Addis-Abeba: half and quarter thaler. I also have in silver the 20th of a thaler, struck as the two others without Paris mint mark and with same date. But I never heard of the thaler in the same way.

In June last I could send you but one 25 % nickel coin with the little line. A few weeks ago I discovered one in my pocket; I send it to you as the duplicate wich you desired to have.

Believe me Sincerely yours

A. Salles

Would you be so kind as to inform Mr. Sydney Noe, as a second answer to his letter of Aug. 14th, that, being back home, I have in my hands monograph no 35 which had arrived before I had left Paris, but which does not contain the slip asking to acknowledge the receipt; consequently I did not know that I was to make an answer. As I wrote on Sept. 5th I shall be glad to receive the following ones.

I think that no 36 has been distributed; is it not Mr. Gillingham's colonial decorations? I received a bound copy direct from him a few weeks ago, but I did not get the stitched copy belonging to the Society's set.

A. S.

13th November, 1928

M. André Salles,
Paris (7), France

Dear M. Salles:

I was most glad to hear from you, as I was beginning to wonder whether you had received my second letter.

I trust that you will be able to get some more of those gold coins. The three with the laurel branches would not be so easy to sell at a good profit, as a number of sets have come to this country, but I would guarantee to make some profit on them. The large half-thaler I should have no difficulty in selling. There is a fourth piece with a laurel branch; I think like the larger one but twice as thick. This seems to be scarcer than the other three. I have no record as to the denomination of these gold pieces. I have a note that a 10-talari piece was made in 1894; this must be the piece you sent me. They presumably were not for circulation but for presents, as was a good deal of the modern gold from Asia. In other words, they were gift pieces distributed on special occasions. I do know that a number of sets turned up in Egypt a few years ago. Some of these got to Paris and some to this country.

I will have sent to you a cheque for these for 485 francs.

I have not seen the 20th of a talari struck at Addis Abiba. I do not know whether a thaler was struck; I simply thought one might be.

I beg to thank you for that 25-centime nickel coin. We now have three dates of these. I was much interested in looking at the various models submitted for the new coinage. Frankly, I did not think much of any of the designs; in fact, I was rather disappointed in them.

Very truly yours,

Curator

March 20, 1929

Mme. Andre Salles
Rue Vaneau 23
Paris, France

My dear Madam Salles:

One of our publication sent to your husband came back to us marked "decede". I cannot imagine that this is possible. If so, I wish to extend to you my sympathy and consolation in the loss of your husband, whom I considered for many years one of my very good friends. As you may probably know, we have corresponded for a long time, concerning coins.

Presumably, you will later like to sell his collection. If so, I would be pleased to communicate with you concerning his Asiatic and African coins, especially some of the odd pieces from Africa, and his collection of Cambodian and Battenburg money.

Again wishing to express my sorrow, I remain

Very truly yours,

Curator

HW:ENH

23 RUE VANEAU

Le 2 avril 1929

Monsieur,

Je vous remercie de votre lettre du 20 mars et de la sympathie que vous y exprimez à la mémoire de mon cher mari, décédé le 2 février dernier.

La collection de numismatique est, en ce moment, confiée aux soins de M. Bourgey expert, pour une vente aux enchères qui aura lieu vers juin prochain.

Je transmets votre lettre à toutes fins utiles à M. Bourgey.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, l'assurance de mes plus distingués sentiments.

B. André Salles

original front tab of folder

Swedish
Red Cross

1921